The New-York Times.

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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting in the City of Syracuse.

Democratic Plot to Seize the House of Representatives.

Grant and Wilson in North-Western Pennsylvania.

A Good Account from the Tennessee Republicans.

Letter from Ben Wade Strongly Indorsing Gen. Grant.

GRANT AND WILSON.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Syracuse Last Night—Defection of Reported Greeleyites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—An enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting was held in this city this evening, pursuant to a call signed by 1,500 electors, to organize a Grant and Wilson Club. A large audience assembled amid the firing of cannon and the strains of music. Hon. DUDLEY P. PHELPS was elected President of the Club. Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of Utica, and Hon. R. HOLLAND DUELL, of Cortland, addressed the meeting. They were repeatedly interrupted by applause, the names of GRANT and WILSON creating intense enthusiasm, which broke forth in prolonged cheers.

The electors of Syracuse who are opposed to GREELY present a solid front. They will roll up a grand majority for GRANT and WILSON in November. Onondaga County is sure to give her usual Republican majority. Nine of the ten members of the County Committee, which has been reported to be unanimous for GREELEY, have joined in the call.

WHICH IS SOLD?

A Sharp Bargain Between Greeleyites and Democrats—How it is to be Carried Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There is knowledge here of a characteristic bargain between the Greeley men and the Democrats, and also of an intention to carry out the bargain in a peculiar way by the latter. A Democrat, formerly a Congressman from Western New-York, says that it is well understood between Mr. FENTON and the Democratic leaders who are in the Greeley movement, that in return for the indorsement of GREELEY at Baltimore the latter and his backers shall assist in every way possible the Democratic candidates for Congress and the State Legislatures, and that whatever the result of the national contest may be the Democrats expect to have the majority in the next House, and to make large gains in the Senate. He believed that the accession of the Greeley strength would enable the Democrats to carry enough close Congressional districts to insure that result. When asked about the prospect in New-York State he said he did not feel able to predict whether it would be carried for GRANT or GREELEY. He thought when the votes were counted it would turn out that a great many Democrats who had voted the Congressional and State ticket had not voted the electoral ticket. He declared it to be his own intention not to vote for GREELEY. He thought a Democratic majority in the House would insure the safety of the country for four years more, with GRANT for President. The report of this bargain is confirmed by a conversation the other day, in which Mr. FENTON assured a Western New-York Republican of the confidence he had that the Democrats and Liberals would control the next Congress whether GREELEY was President or not. He said the movement meant a new party, and that he need never be expected back in the regular Republican ranks. Evidence is daily accumulating to show that the Democratic design is to use Mr. GREELEY to try to capture Congress, as the utmost that patry can achieve at the next election.

THE OIL REGIONS.

A Traveler's Notes—Grant and Wilson in North-Western Pennsylvania—The "Times" and the Campaign—Cheering Intelligence.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

I have just returned from a thorough trip in the oil regions, and would like your readers to know that, but with very few isolated exceptions, not a Greeley man is to be found among the enterprising population of that section of Pennsylvania. I make this statement after the most careful observation and inquiry. Many Republican admirers of Mr. GREELEY have become disgusted with his solicitation of the Democratic nomination, and think that alone will be fatal to his prospects of election. The circulation of the TIMES is on the increase here. It is now the standard authority in this section. The tit bits from Mr. GREELEY'S former speeches seems to be highly relished among the oil-producers. In fact, it is frequently stated that a collection of his fervent speeches in favor of Gen. GRANT, and also conspicuously that published in your Monday's paper headed, "Can the Truth Last Four Years?" put up and printed in the form of a pamphlet and distributed all over the country gratuitously by a Grant Committee, would do a great deal of good as a campaign document. I am satisfied beyond a doubt, by personal inquiry, that North-western Pennsylvania is safe for GRANT and WILSON.

J. C.

TENNESSEE.

The "Times" in Tennessee—The Republicans United on Grant and the Democracy Divided on Greeley.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sunday, June 23, 1872.

Having recently become a subscriber to your paper, I cannot fail to express my admiration for the noble stand it takes in our "country's cause," and the honest, straightforward manner in which it vindicates the claims of the true Republican Party.

I have just returned from a trip through West Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, and had a good opportunity of learning the present political feelings of the masses of the people. All the Ex-Federal soldiers are for GRANT. The colored voters are a unit for him, and the Democrats are divided. I heard a very exciting discussion at Pembroke, Ky., between two full-fledged Democrats. One preached the Greeley doctrine, with all the eloquence that he could call into requisition; but the other beat him, by saying he would take GRANT in preference; that GREELEY could not be trusted, as he had done too much shuffling around, and that GRANT had always been consistent. These are about the honest views of the sensible masses of the Democrats in the rural districts, the Democratic newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. I think we will give Gen. GRANT a good vote in November.

Q.

Erie County for Grant—Grand Rally at Tonawanda.

A mass-meeting of the inhabitants of Tonawanda and surrounding country was held on Tuesday evening, at the village of Tonawanda, at Kremlin Hall. Major JOHN KENEDY presided, and Col. P. BENNET was elected Secretary. Major KENEDY stated the object of the meeting, and, in doing so, made an excellent speech in favor of Gen. GRANT, and exposing the reasons why GREELEY abandoned his old associates. The speech was warmly applauded; and Mr. DAY followed in a similar strain. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, strongly indorsing GRANT and WILSON, urging all true Republicans to stand fast by their colors, and avoid the GREELEY trap, and to go to the polls in a body to sustain the Philadelphia platform and nominees.

The meeting dispersed with three hearty cheers for GRANT and WILSON.

LETTER FROM BEN WADE.

Strong Indorsement of Grant and Wilson—Greeley the "Poorest, Weakest, and Most Vacillating Republican" in the Country.

The following letter from Ex-Senator WADE was addressed to the Committee of Arrangements of the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in Washington, but was received too late to be read:

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1872.

Wm. A. Cook, Esq., and Gentlemen of the Committee of Arrangements:

I very much regret that I shall be obliged to leave the city before your ratification meeting takes place, and therefore must decline your kind and complimentary invitation. It would have afforded me great pleasure to have been present to testify in person to the true and intelligent Republicans of Washington my unwavering devotion to the principles of the Republican Party, and to declare how heartily I approve the action of their great Convention at Philadelphia. We do not expect the Democratic Party or the mere selfish, disappointed hangers-on of the Republican Party to approve the action of that Convention. It is as natural for that party to hate Gen. GRANT as it is for all true Republicans to honor and admire him, and why should not that party hate him above all men—yea, and fear him, too? Did not the Republican Party, under his leadership in the field, meet, overthrow and utterly destroy that party organization with the only principle it ever had—that is, to lord it over and trample down the weak and the oppressed, and to extend the curse of human slavery over the entire Continent, and thus to erect an odious oligarchy on the ruins of our free and glorious Republic?

No wonder they hate the man and the party through whom their nefarious hopes were crushed. The civil Administration of Gen. GRANT has been as beneficial and successful as his military career was efficient and decisive. When was the country more prosperous in every department than now? Look at the reduction of the taxes and public debt at the same time, and then tell me, grumbler, of what you have to complain. Where is the man since WASHINGTON who has rendered greater or better service to the Republic than Gen. GRANT? Name him if he is to found, and I will help to make him President. But if no such man is to be found, then I am for GRANT against the world.

As to the second man on the ticket, HENRY WILSON, he is well known to us all. He is an old soldier in the cause of Republicanism. He served it faithfully and efficiently from its organization. He is the very incarnation of the genius of America. In no other soil under heaven could such a plant take root and flourish. Born and nurtured in poverty, obscurity and destitution, experiencing in his own person all the hardships and privations incident to such a condition, he knows well how to sympathize with the laboring portion of the people, and to his eternal honor be it said that in the days of his prosperity he has never for a moment forgotten his associates in poverty or ceased to labor for their elevation and prosperity.

When we reflect upon what the Republican Party has accomplished since its organization we may well be proud. No other body of men within the range of history has done so much to advance the welfare of mankind, to establish the great principles of justice, liberty and equality. Yet their mission is by no means accomplished. There are many important governmental questions yet to be settled, and no other so competent to the task. To doubt the success of such a party, when pitted against the broken cohorts of the old slavery party, is an insult to the intelligence and virtue of the American people.

When a great political party has become so conspiously depraved that they feel there is no hope of reform, suicide may, perhaps, in such a case be a virtue, and such seems to be the condition of the Democratic Party at this time. By adopting Mr. GREELEY as their standard-bearer they deliberately admit (if they are honest) that the poorest, weakest, most vacillating and uncertain Republican is an improvement on anything to be found in their own party. But let us stand by our own noble candidates as faithfully as they have stood by the principles of Republicanism, and our triumph is certain.

B. F. WADE.

LETTEES ON POLITICAL TOPICS.

A Puzzled Reader.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is positively the best thing out, in a small way, to observe the daily reports from the Greeley Head-quarters. Ethan Allen (who has a namesake) is mentioned about six times daily, morn and eve, in these reports, as thus: Mr. Ethan Allen, Col. Ethan Allen, Gen. Ethan Allen, Ethan Allen, Esq. This stuff is kept up every day, too. Then comes the race for fame from the other end—the Astor House Head-quarters: Gen. Cochrane, Alderman Cochrane, "the gentlemanly Cochrane," the "intelligent" Ethan Allen, the laborious clerks, the distinguished visitors. Then the chimes are varied, beginning with Cochrane and ending with Allen. Allen is resolved to be known somehow. He was a Cincinnati delegate who, of course, as he had no constituents, elected himself Chairman of a National Executive Committee! Who is he? One revolutionary scion has published a card telling us who he is not. But there he is at the Glenham, as God and the reporters know. Allen and his Secretaries at the Glenham, and at the Astor Gen. Cochrane. For heaven's sake let nobody forget the facts of the existence of Allen and Cochrane, of Cochrane and Allen. What Allen and Cochrane and Cochrane and Allen do at these Head-quarters heaven only knows. Hardly any person calls there; and all the correspondence they receive, from obscure people generally, is printed next day in a quarter column of the *Tribune*. Who is Allen? What do Cochrane and Allen do at the Greeley Head-quarters? Which is the greater man—Allen or Cochrane, or Cochrane or Allen? Which does Greeley like the beter, A? or C? or C? or A?

BORED.

No. 130 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Friday, June 28, 1872.

An Inquiring Democrat.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Jersey quietude has often been mistaken for stupidity. On this I make no issue. But as I was a Loco-foco in infancy and a Democrat in age, my *vis inertiæ* will keep me where I am, unless you can solve one question. For thirty years GREELEY has been the bitter, vindictive, unrelenting enemy of the Democracy. The scurrilous abuse which he has poured on our devoted heads up to the time of his nomination, if collected, would make a very big book. And what a beautiful bouquet of the flowers of rhetoric it would be! He has called us liars, thieves, villains, scoundrels, blackguards. We have not had a leading man in our party for a generation who ought not to be in the Penitentiary, if the one-hundredth part of what he has said of him were true. Our party principles, according to his showing, have ever been rotten and corrupt, and inimical to the best interests of the country. We, on our side, have reciprocated his profanity with unwonted zest and heartiness. Through successive Administrations, he has been the target at which all our newspapers have thrown the shafts of ridicule and contemptuous sneer.

Now, the question I wish to ask you, Mr. Editor, concerns our self-respect. That is the word. If, in view of all the past, the Democratic Party should nominate this man, would it not merit the scorn, or rather the unutterable loathing, of the whole civilized world? Why talk of either men or principles after that? And if I, after detesting and cursing him for thirty years for his villainous lies, should vote for him as the nominee of my party, am I fit for decent society? Please give relief to one who is on the

ANXIOUS SEAT.

NEWARK, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

[This is no affair of ours. If the Democrats wish to die ignominiously, with a renegade at their head, why should we prevent them? As for the "bouquet" our correspondent speaks of, we have one prepared, and will place it under the Democratic noses after GREELEY'S nomination at Baltimore.]

Why Democrats Support Greeley.

The St. Louis *Times*, a very warm Greeley organ, has this paragraph in its issue of Tuesday:

"We agree with Ex-Senator G. W. JONES, of Iowa, that either Mr. PENDLETON, Mr. HENDRICKS or Gov. HOFFMAN would administer the Government as ably as HORACE GREELEY, and much more to our liking as Democrats, if they only get the chance; and the reason why we support GREELEY a little more earnestly than our friend does is because we want to help them get the chance."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Hard Times at the Greeley Head-Quarters—Not One Frank.

The head-quarters of the Liberal Republicans are in Room No. 14 of the Astor House, next door to the billiard-room and contiguous to the bar, where the genuine brand of whisky is retailed at moderate prices. In spite of the many advantages of the location, and although the supply of cigars may have been manufactured by TWEED and GREELEY, of the genuine Chappaqua cabbage, the head-quarters are far from gay. As one enters the room a gentle feeling of melancholy steals over the soul like the emotion experienced on entering the cemetery where reposes the body of a once-loved friend. This sadness is not dispelled by the aspect of the bearded clerk, who sits at the large round table at the further end of the room and makes packages of Greeley documents to convert the unbelieving throughout the country. On each side of this sad-eyed, bearded man are two huge piles of these neatly folded in wrappers and addressed, in legible characters, to prominent individuals in every city. But unfortunately they are not stamped, and the Committee have not yet been able to find any one to frank them since Congressman ROOSEVELT resigned the business because the Postmaster refused to honor the several piles of documents which bore his frank. They had hopes of Gen. ROBERTS, who was a great friend of Mr. TWEED, but he absolutely refused to do any franking for two reasons—first, because he thought it a swindle, and would rather subscribe to help pay the postage, and, secondly, because he was a Fenian and had a warm liking for Gen. GRANT and confidence in him as a friend of the Irish patriots. The clerk, sitting solitary at the receipt of custom, sprang up hastily whenever a visitor entered and buttonholing him said, "Are you a member of Congress?" But no one came. Once, indeed, he had hopes when Mr. CLARKE, of the Troy *Daily Press*, arrived. This gentleman has a very Congressional aspect, and he even deceived, at the first glance, Gen. COCHRANE and THEODORE TILTON, who had joined in the hunt for a gentleman able and willing to frank the Greeley campaign documents. In the absence of such a friend, something, however, was done. To the fifteen visitors who called, (exclusive of the Tammany gentlemen, who only wanted drinks at the billiard-room bar,) forty-five copies of SUMNER'S speech and thirty copies of the proceedings of the Liberal-Republican-Greeley-Tammany-Sorehead-Cincinnati Convention were delivered out of hand. This is something; but at that rate it will take many years to get rid of the few tons of printed matter awaiting the means of transmission.

Major HAGGERTY, who has resigned from the Naval Office, has no intention of turning Greeleyite. The rumor to that effect is utterly false. When Mr. LAFLIN questioned him yesterday upon the point he with indignation repelled the idea that he would work for GREELEY, or that he had resigned for that purpose. Another lie nailed.

Horace Greeley at the Chappaqua Institute.

Mr. GREELEY spoke briefly at the Chappaqua Institute yesterday upon the subject of education. He was clad in his usual picturesque and graceful style, in a wide-brimmed hat, snuff-colored coat, loose trowsers, and large, healthy-looking shoes. The usages of the Quakers prevented him from tripping the light fantastic toe or indulging in a song *a la* WACHTEL. Nevertheless, he smothered his disappointment and addressed the audience of Chappaquans in a manner calculated to display the attainments of the orator, and exhibit himself as a paragon of physical and mental superiority. He dwelt at some length upon the different branches of learning, and urged each person to seek general and practical knowledge rather than special and theoretical education. He alluded to his difficulties in coping with mathematics and English grammar, neither of which he fully succeeded in mastering. He touched upon the peculiarities of eminent men, but avoided any reference to his own. At the conclusion of his efforts he was driven to his residence, when, it being Friday, he dined sumptuously upon bull-heads and small fish, which had been kindly sent in by the neighbors' boys.

INDIANA.

George W. Julian's Old District Not for Greeley.

The Connersville (Ind.) *Times*, published in GEORGE W. JULIAN'S old Congressional district, resents the stories recently published by Greeley organs that GREELEY is strong there. In the course of its article it says:

"Now we all know about how many Greeley Republicans we have in Fayette. We know there are some—as good men, perhaps, as any in the county, but very small in numbers. We believe one can count them on the fingers of one's own hands. And we have as many as any other section. Fayette is, no doubt, a fair sample. Greeley Republicans are not thick. The party is not 'divided'—it is united, and the vote next Fall will show it. Our Democrats are for GREELEY. Not because they like GREELEY, but because they hate GRANT, and are willing to vote for anybody to beat him. But they are not as unanimous for GREELEY as the Republicans are for GRANT. Most of them will vote for GREELEY, but enough will vote for GRANT, and remain away from the polls entirely, to double the number of Republicans who will vote for GREELEY."

Why the Democrats Should Indorse Greeley at Baltimore—Eight Good Reasons by a Democrat.

The following letter has been addressed to the Detroit *Free Press*:

As you will perceive from the tenor of this note that I intend to vote for GREELEY, I think it due to the vindication of consistency as a citizen, my self-respect as a man, and my personal dignity as a gentleman, to state the reasons that prompt, explain, and justify my action. As SEMPRONIUS told the Roman Senate, "they are enough, and more than enough:"

1. Upon the occasion of a slight difference of opinion between my party and H. G., he said I was a damned liar.
2. He said I was a horse-thief.
3. He said I was a rascal and perjured villain.
4. He said I was a slum.
5. He said I was a poisonous reptile.
6. He said I was a traitor.
7. He said my "affinities" were all bad, (not female.)
8. He said it would be the ruin of the country if my party ever got any power in it.

Mr. Editor, duty to my family will require me to leave a party of liars, horse-thieves, rascals, slums, traitors and "affinities." I advise you to do the same.

DEMOCRAT.

P. S.—He expressly stated that he would hang G. V. N. LOTHROP, if he had the power, for the speech he made at the Vallandigham meeting in this city in 1863.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gov. JACOB, of West Virginia, was not a candidate for renomination before the Democratic State Convention.

The Chicago *Tribune* hastens to assert that Mr. KOERNER'S nomination has no significance in relation to the Temperance law of Illinois.

The Baltimore *American* has yet to hear the name of a single Republican in Maryland who has announced his intention to vote for GREELEY.

A dozen bolters from the Republican Convention have nominated D. M. NORTON, a colored man, for Congress, in the Second District of Virginia.

The Wheeling *Register* says that but one Democratic paper in West Virginia has yet declared squarely in favor of the nomination, by the Baltimore Convention, of HORACE GREELEY.

The Chicago *Times* calls upon Democrats to support only Democrats for office, and says: "The Democratic Party organization will shortly cease to exist; practically, its existence is already terminated."

There is great dissatisfaction among the Democrats of Nevada at the action of their State Central Committee in selecting delegates to the Baltimore Convention. They say it should have been left to a State Convention.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* tells the Democrats that it is humiliating to them to admit that HORACE GREELEY is the only man in all the Union who can dispute the prize with Gen. GRANT, and it has not yet seen any evidence that he can be elected.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Tenth District have elected the following officers: President, PETER KEHR; Vice-President, PETER LEICHT; Secretaries, Dr. J. TRESHATIS and L. WULFFEN; Treasurer, P. STEINMULLER. A large number of new members were enrolled at the meeting on Thursday night.

THE KUKLUX.

The Klan at Its Old Work in North Carolina.

Republican Meetings Attacked and the Stars and Stripes Insulted.

The Murder of John W. Stephens—Attempts to Intimidate Judge Settle—The Kuklux Cheering for Greeley as Their Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DANVILLE, Va., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

During the month of June, 1870, Senator JOHN W. STEPHENS, of Caswell County, North Carolina, was murdered in the Court-house building (Grand-Jury room) at Yanceyville, while a public meeting in the interests of the Democratic Party was going on, and at the very time while the leader of Democracy in the district, Hon. JOHN KEER, Ex-Judge of the Superior Court, and Ex-Member of Congress, was addressing the meeting in the main hall of the building.

A SYSTEMATIC AFFAIR.

The murder of STEPHENS was the most systematic and well-arranged affair that I ever heard of. It being generally conceded that he was murdered by the Kuklux, and for political reasons, and because of his extensive popularity among the negroes. In fact, I have never heard this denied, while I have heard prominent Democrats applaud the deed.

STEPHENS' murder had been fixed for a long time; all that was needed was an opportunity to carry out the plan.

THE MURDER.

The original plan, which I need not tell you about, failed, and it was finally agreed to do away with him as was done. The Court-room was densely packed with persons of both political faiths. While JOHN KEER was speaking, STEPHENS was invited to the Grand Jury-room, (he then being in the audience up-stairs,) he being a Magistrate, and usually attending to his duties as a Magistrate in the Grand Jury-room. He came down, and by the time he got inside the door a rope was thrown around his neck, he choked to death, a knife sent to his heart, and his throat cut in one or two places. The plot was to leave him in the room where murdered until night, and then carry his body over to the negro school-house, so as to give the appearance that he was murdered by the negroes. But when the Democratic meeting adjourned the cry was, "Where is STEPHENS?" His wife, his brother, and the negroes, were on the look-out, but he could not be found. The court-house was searched, but no traces of STEPHENS. Every room was examined save the Grand Jury room, the key of which not even the officers of the Court knew about. At this stage GEORGE BOWE, a negro whom the Radicals nominated on Saturday, got a crowd of negroes together and informed them that he was under the impression that something foul had been done to their leader STEPHENS. He said it was awful strange that they could not get in the Grand Jury room. He thought it remarkable that the Court officers could not produce the key of that room. Said he, I believe that Mr. STEPHENS has been murdered, and I believe his body is in that building—and all who are willing to stand guard with me here to-night, will now have an opportunity of so doing. So BOWE put a guard around the Court-house, and there they remained until the dawn of day. I have heard that there were over fifty men disguised and mounted with a wagon within a mile of the Court-hose, and it is said their business was to remove STEPHENS' body from the Court-house to the Negro School-house when day had fairly broke. BOWE and others proposed to to break open the jury-room. After some consultation it was so agreed upon. BOWE broke open either the door or window, I forget which, and there they found the dead body of JOHN W. STEPHENS, cold in death, with the rope around his neck. One of his ankles was broke, which was caused, I think, by a scuffle which ensued, no doubt, between him and his murderers. STEPHENS was a powerful man, and it necessitated an unusual amount of physical force to handle him.

A CORONER'S JURY FARCE.

STEPHENS was buried not far from here, but I have yet to hear the first man deprecate the deed. A Coroner's Jury was empaneled, and that ended the farce of an attempt to bring his murderers to justice. His widow resides just over yonder in that frame-house on the hill-side. He was insured for $10,000, which has been paid his widow in full. This is all I know about it, and I am of the opinion that it is correct and true. Your correspondent had heard about the same version of this before during the trial of Hon. W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of North Carolina, who was impeached by the Legislature of 1871.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

I had determined to visit Yanceyville at the first opportunity. Sitting in the Exchange Hotel on Maine-street, in this city last week, I happened to pick up a newspaper, called the *New North State*, and reading in its political columns, I saw the announcement that Hon. THOMAS SETTLE, (the same who was President at the last National Republican Convention,) Col. M. F. HENDERSON, GEORGE M. ARNOLD, and others would address the people of Milton and Yanceyville, on Friday, 21st, and Saturday, June 22, 1872. On Friday I took the Richmond train here for Barksdale, Va., where I was to stage from to Milton. Aboard this train I met Judge SETTLE, Col. HENDERSON, and the negro orator, ARNOLD. I had no acquaintance with either of the two former, but having heard ARNOLD here last Fall, I introduced myself. I found him agreeable, well-informed, both in politics and literary matters. He is the son of a once very eminent lawyer of Bourbon County, Kentucky. His skin is as white as that of any man, he has regular features, and auburn hair, high forehead, dresses well, and has all the appearance of a planter or a country lawyer. In addition to this, I found him to be full of wit and natural humor. I learned from Col. ——, at Milton, that ARNOLD was universally popular, not only with negroes, who worship him as a leader, but even with the malignant rebels. I asked him what was the reason for his popularity among them. Said he: "He, ARNOLD, is a fluent speaker and writer, and has a strong hold on the affections of the colored people, and we have all to thank him for the good and wholesome advice he gives the negroes, and the bold and manly course he takes in politics. He signs no petitions, and makes a political fight stand upon its merits. Then, again, he is of all the leaders, the most genial and agreeable."

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

Arriving at Milton, I found myself quartered at the Gordon House, a dingy hotel on a very antiquated plan. Having, as I presume I do, every appearance of a Yankee, I soon found that I was the object of considerable attraction. Indeed a crowd gathered about the hotel steps, and were no doubt discussing me. I lasted as a sensation only for a few moments, for there was something of far greater capacity for attention than myself to dim their eyes.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Col. HENDERSON had brought with him an American flag, which he proposed should float over the speakers' stand, which had been erected out in the open street. Some colored men began the work of raising the Stars and Stripes, and your readers can imagine the consternation and bewilderment of the white people when I remind them that this was the first American flag raised here since the close of the war.

DISGUSTED KUKLUX.

Instead of there being a shout of joy and gladness from all who heard it, the whites began to grow ugly and show their contempt in every conceivable way. But the negroes to a man got beneath its folds, and there they stood intending to remain until the meeting should adjourn. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order and officers chosen. Judge SETTLE came forward and began speaking. During the delivery of his speech missiles—such as rocks, pieces of brick, rotten eggs and clods of dirt, were thrown in the crowd promiscuously. The Kuklux attempted to scatter the meeting. Rotten eggs were hurled at the flag, but they missed their aim, and fell harmlessly on the crowd, injuring no one, simply disturbing the equanimity of a leading Democrat, who found himself the possessor of the remains of a rotten egg that had scattered its contents on the lappel of his coat. The Kuklux were baffled, but not beaten. Finding that they could not break up the meeting by rocks and rotten eggs, they opened then by throwing out the most insulting remarks they could produce to the speakers, but all was passed by unnoticed. The meeting finally adjourned with three cheers for GRANT, CALDWELL, SETTLE and the Republican Party.

YANCEYVILLE.

Saturday following Judge SETTLE, Col. HENDERSON and ARNOLD proceeded to Yanceyville, by appointment. The meeting was to have been held in Grove's Grove, but the clouds threatening rain it was considered best to hold the meeting in BOTEAL'S warehouse, which he had kindly offered for the occasion.

There were about six hundred people present, and about equally divided politically. The Democrats had been holding a meeting in the Court-house, which was now adjourned, and everybody was flocking to the warehouse, to hear Judge SETTLE and the Republican speakers.

THE MEETING ATTACKED.

Judge SETTLE was the first speaker. He had not proceeded long before the Kuklux began a general organized system of disturbances, such as asking impertinent questions and making boisterous noise. He would not notice them, and they were forced to resort to other measures. One of their members called out to Judge SETTLE, "What were you when secession began?" The Judge replied that he could not see the man who asked the question. This remark caused loud laughter, which had the effect of exasperating the little man, who came close up to the stand and dared the Judge down. This little offer was declined, and the speaker proceeded with his argument. And now the Kuklux found themselves beaten at their own game, so they began a fight among themselves, which consisted in a great deal of swearing, noise and coat-throwing, but no bloodshed—GREELEY was cheered and GRANT well cursed—after which, with only a few exceptions, the Kuklux withdrew from the building, leaving only the Democrats—five or six—and the Republicans to hear the speakers, and everything went on quiet and orderly. Judge SETTLE was born in the adjoining county of Rockingham, educated in the County of Caswell, and finally graduating at Chapel Hill. He is one of the leading white men of the State, and his standing at the Bar is second to no man of his profession. His family connections are of the very first order. The enmity toward him is because he has steadily made war on the Kuklux Democracy since 1867.

"REGRETS" OF RESPECTABLE CITIZENS.

Many leading white men called upon Judge SETTLE and assured him that they regretted and condemned the way certain men had acted, but while they condemned it they were morally afraid to publicly denounce them.

GREELEY THE KUKLUX CANDIDATE.

The American flag has been insulted, an attempt made to outrage the person of a citizen only a few miles from his own birth-place, and a plot concocted to break up a Republican meeting in a free country, by the damnable Kuklux, and every one of them hurrahing for GREELEY.

C. E. C.

VIRGINIA.

Delegates to Baltimore Chosen—Another Love Feast—Presidential Electors.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28.—The Conservative State Convention here today is very much like a love-feast. This morning the following delegates to the Baltimore Convention were chosen.

At Large.—Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Lynchburg; Judge Robert Ould, of Richmond; Hon. John B. Baldwin, of Augusta; Hon. John L. Marye, of Fredericksburg. Alternates, Ex-Gov. "Billy" Smith, of Fauquier; Hon. Thomas S. Flournoy, of Halifax; Joseph Mayo, Jr., of this city, and J. Hampden Chamberlain, editor Petersburg *Index*.

District Delegates.—First—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Stafford County; John Neeley, Accomac. Alternates, Gen. W. B. Taliaferro, Gloucester; J. W. Packer, Accomac.

Second—C. K. Mallory, Elizabeth City; V. D. Grover, Norfolk City. Alternates, Dr. G. A. Rives, Prince George; Dr. Powers, York.

Third—Bradley T. Johnson, Richmond City; Hon. D. C. DeJarnette, Caroline. Alternates, A. G. Babcock, Richmond City; Socrates Brooks, Chesterfield.

Fourth—W. R. Berkeley, Prince Edward; W. E. Cameron, Petersburg. Alternates, F. R. Farrar, Amelia; W. J. Dance, Powhatan.

Fifth—George W. Booker, Henry; A. W. Nowlin, Carroll. Alternates, Elisha, Barksdale, Halifax; D. J. L. Tompkins, Floyd.

Sixth—H. H. Robertson, Alleghany; W. W. Berry, Buckingham. Alternates, J. G. Sperry, Botetourt; Camm Patterson, Buckingham.

Seventh—Dr. S. H. Moffatt, Rockingham; Col. Jefferson Randolph, Albemarle. Alternates, D. S. Henkel, Shenandoah; S. V. Southall, Albemarle.

Eighth—Matthew Harrison, Louden; Giles Cook, Warren. Alternates, Robert Beverly, Fauquier; James B. Riley, Frederick.

Ninth—John A. McCaul, Roanoke; John H. Smith, Russell. Alternates, W. H. H. Davis, Pulaski; Samuel Hart, Washington.

The following Presidential Electors were selected:

At Large—Col. R. E. Withers, of this city, and Gen. James L. Kemper, of Madison.

District Electors—First District, W. W. Walker, Westmoreland. Second, D. J. Godwin, Portsmouth; Third, W. S. Gilman, Richmond City; Fourth, P. W. McKenny, Prince Edward; Fifth, Berryman Green, Pittsylvania; Sixth, R. A. Cogbill, Amherst; Seventh, Moses Walton, Shenandoah; Eighth, James H. Williams, Winchester; Ninth, Col. J. M. French, Bland.

The Convention holds a session to-night, when a new State Executive Committee will probably be announced and the Convention will adjourn *sine die*.

On the reassembling of the Convention to-night, President GOODE announced the following new State Executive Committee:

Resident Members—R. T. Daniel, Robert Ould, Joseph Mayo, Jr., W. W. Crump, Alex. Masely, Wm. Losenstein, Albert Ordway and J. R. Fisher.

Consulting Members.—First District—P. A. Fitzhugh, of Northampton; J. T. Seawell, Gloucester; J. D. Rogers, King George. Second—J. B. Hope, Norfolk City; J. R. Kidd, Nairsemond; Sidney Smith, Williamsburg. Third—J. B. Young, Henrico; A. B. Woolridge, Chesterfield; W. D. Quesenberry, Caroline. Fourth—E. H. Harris, Mecklenburg; F. D. Irvine, Cumberland; J. H. Chamberlain, Petersburg. Fifth—J. R. Edmunds, Halifax; Wm. Martin, Henry; J. E. Penn, Patrick. Sixth—W. T. Poague, Rockbridge; E. C. Burks, Bedford; Robt. Whitehead, Nelson. Seventh—J. B. Baldwin, Augusta; S. F. Leak, Albemarle; H. H. Riddlebarger, Shenandoah. Eighth—H. W. Thomas, Fairfax; Wm. Smith, Fauquier; R. T. Conrad, Winchester. Ninth—Wm. Watts, Roanoke; J. A. Walker, Pulaski; A. C. Cummings, Washo.

A resolution of thanks to the officers of the Convention having been passed, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Alleged Frauds in the Management of the Brooklyn Insane Asylum.

GIDEON FROST and J. G. L. BOEKCHER, members of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, had an interview with Mayor POWELL yesterday, submitted to him a report, in which serious charges are made against the Commissioners of Charities and the management of the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum. According to the Commissioners' report, the average number of inmates in the Lunatic Asylum during the year ending June 31, 1871, was about 550, none of whom had a claim for gratuitous board and medical attention but the paupers of Kings County, whose number does not likely exceed 100. The remainder in the asylum, say 450, are, or should be, self-supporting. The board and attendance of these 450, at the moderate price of $4 per week, would amount to $93,600, whereas the Commissioners' report shows less than $12,000 received from this source. From the published statement of the Commissioners, the total expense of the Lunatic Asylum is about $105,000 a year; and if the foregoing exposition is correct, it would appear that four-fifths of this $105,000, say $84,000, is either paid for the board of the insane of other counties, or for the support of the insane of our own county, whose friends and relatives are able to provide for them; or the money, if collected from such, has been appropriated in a manner unknown to your examining committee. The loss to the tax-payers of Kings County, by whatever cause occasioned, the Committee believe is not less than $40,000 per annum.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Slander of the Greeleyites on the Interior Department Exposed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It is found, on examination today, that the story set afloat in the Greeley papers, that the civil service regulations had been set aside for the Interior Department by a special provision of law, has this basis, and no other: In the year 1855 a proviso was asked by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in making up his estimates, similar to the proviso quoted from the law for next year, except that there was no restriction on the rate of wages. It has been embodied in every estimate originating from that Department ever since, though for several years past the prohibition against making the rate of wages, more than $1,200 per year has also been included. The same provision has frequently been made for the Pension Office. When Commissioner DRUMMOND took charge of the Land Office, he found some of its most important records away from the office, in the hands of persons who had them at their own houses preparing the indices. One of these volumes had narrowly escaped destruction by fire. Upon their preservation rested the validity of thousands of titles to landed property which had no other record. He immediately broke up the whole system of piece-work, and had these valuable records brought back into the building, where they would be kept with greater security. He had no longer any need for the proviso; but the clerk who puts the statement of estimates in form for transmission to Congress, copied the old statement in this respect. It called for no additional appropriation. The bill was evidently framed upon the estimates in this particular, and was passed without attracting attention or opposition. The proviso applies not to the Interior Department fund generally, but only to the appropriation for clerical service of the Land Office, amounting to $52,640. It does not take effect till July 1, so that no clerk could possibly have been appointed under it as charged. The force of the Bureau is full now, and for the sake of evading the civil service rules, the Commissioner would be compelled to discharge his regular employes, and appoint men for one year only, paying $1,200 where $1,400, $1,600 and $1,800 is now paid—a method of venting spite against the reform rules which would require a stronger feeling against them than can be found outside the Reform party ranks.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The small-pox is prevailing in an epidemic form in Baltimore.

Gen. JOE HOOKER received an ovation at Vallejo, Cal., June 27.

The American bark *C. A. Littlefield* has left Halifax, N. S., for Pictou.

The French flag-ship *Minerva* has arrived at Halifax, N. S., from New-York.

The British bark *Angie Amesbury*, with a cargo of coal, is ashore on Cayo Romano, Cuba.

Lord TENTERDEN, British agent before the Geneva Tribunal, while at Chamounix recently, sprained his ankle.

Class Day exercises at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., took place yesterday. The graduates number twenty-seven.

The steamer *Gaspe*, from Pictou, for St. Johns, N. F., which went ashore near St. Pierre, on the 20th inst., is a total loss.

The native race of the Sandwich Islands is rapidly dying out. In 1870 and 1871, 7,321 native Hawaiians died, while the births was only 4,972.

At Salem, Mass., yesterday, JOHN LINCHEN, aged sixteen, was killed on the railroad, and JAMES A. DODGE, aged forty-five, committed suicide.

A Gloucester fishing-schooner, from Newfoundland, which put into Halifax, N. S., with a case of small-pox on board, has been ordered into quarantine.

Mrs. WHARTON'S health has greatly improved of late. Her case, for the alleged poisoning of Mr. EUGENE VAN NESS, will come up for trial in November.

The President and Mrs. GRANT have returned to Long Branch. The President will remain there until next week, when he will return to Washington.

The citizens of Watertown, N. Y., gave a reception and ball to the Southern Editorial Excursionists and members of the State Editorial Association on Thursday night.

TOM MCNAB, a California desperado, who has been shot, stabbed and otherwise wounded many times, and carried a Derringer bullet in his skull for years, died on Wednesday.

A fire in the large five-story building, Nos. 14, 16 and 18 North Delaware-avenue, Philadelphia, yesterday caused loss estimated at about $50,000, divided among half a dozen sufferers.

EDWARD PRINGLE, who was caught in the act of robbing the Post-office boxes in Boston by the use of false keys, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the State Prison.

The Americans in Paris propose to celebrate the Fourth of July by a grand banquet. Minister WASHBURNE and other prominent gentlemen are on the Committee of Arrangements.

The United States frigate *Juniata*, from Brazil, for Boston, went ashore off Nantucket, Mass., on Thursday, on Old Man Shoal, in a dense fog. She got off with no apparent damage.

A three-masted schooner, of about 300 tons, has just been launched from the yard of GOSS & SAWYER, in Bath, Me. She is owned by Col. J. H. FRENCH and R. C. STURGIS & Co., of Boston.

One of our religious journals, speaking of another, says that "it is an excellent paper, though we sometimes wish it would mix a little more Christianity with its intelligence, and add a little intelligence to its Christianity."

The fourth trial of Mrs. GLEM, for the murder of JACOB YOUNG and wife in Indianapolis, Ind., in September 1869, has just been concluded in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," and sentence of imprisonment for life.

Mr. JAMES KELLY, of Wilkinsburg, Penn., has given the Allegheny County Agricultural Society land valued at a quarter of a million of dollars, in Wilkinsburg, for the purpose of creating a home for poor boys, where they may learn trades.

JAMES CARTER, of New-Hamburg, N. Y., while carrying an empty trunk, below that station, on Wednesday night, was struck by a Hudson River express-train going at full speed, and with the trunk landed on the cow-catcher, and was carried nearly a mile with only slight injury.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the Southern States, lowest over the North-west. Cloudy weather, areas of light rain and light to fresh easterly to southerly wind are now prevailing from Missouri to Western Lake Superior and Minnesota; thence southward to the Gulf and eastward to the Atlantic, clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh winds; cloudy weather at the Pacific coast stations.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly winds for the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and areas of rain north and west of the Ohio Valley with light to fresh winds. Clear and partially cloudy weather for the Middle and New-England States, with light to fresh and occasional brisk southerly to westerly winds and probably areas of rain.

The Robber of a Lady in Baltimore in Custody.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 28.—JAS. H. IVINS, who is charged with robbing a lady at Barnum's Hotel of over $500 in money, and diamonds and other jewelry to the value of several thousand dollars, in May last, arrived in this city from Chicago this afternoon, in charge of an officer, under a requisition from the Governor of Maryland on the Governor of Illinois, and was placed in jail. It is stated that a portion of the jewelry has been recovered.

LATEST CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Recording the Decision on Indirect Claims in Geneva.

Adjournment of the Tribunal Until July 15.

The Cuban Rebellion Again Bothering the Spanish Troops.

Serious Aspect of the Edgar Stewart Case at Aspinwall.

Political Disturbances and Severe Retaliation in Lima.

THE GENEVA DECISION.

Comments of the London Journals on the Settlement of the Indirect Claims Question.

LONDON, June 28.—The statement of Earl GRANVILLE and Mr. GLADSTONE in Parliament last night, announcing the decision of the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration on the indirect claims, form the subjects of the leading editorial articles of all the London morning journals.

The *Times* says the decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration is eminently satisfactory. All Englishmen and Americans ought to be grateful to the arbitrators who have proved themselves the true benefactors of both England and America.

The *News* says the result of the indirect claims controversy is a great triumph for the firmness and patience of the British Ministry. Society has now an example for the employment of a peaceful tribunal, not to complete, but to supersede the work of the sword. The *News* also says Minister SCHENCK deserves credit for his course during the negotiations between the two Governments.

The other morning papers likewise rejoice over the manner in which the disputes between the two Governments have been settled.

Action of the Board on the Indirect Claims Put on Record—Adjournment to July 15.

GENEVA, June 28.—The Board of Arbitration met today, when its final decision was put on record, rejecting the claims of the United States for indirect damages, and likewise the demand of Great Britain for a protracted adjournment of the tribunal.

The next sitting will take place on July 15, by which time Lord TENTERDEN will be able to have the argument on the part of Great Britain put in a printed form.

Count SCLOPIS, President of the Board, today congratulated the arbitrators on the wisdom and perseverance displayed in their deliberations.

The brief official report of the proceedings of the Board furnished to the Press reveals nothing which has not been anticipated by the full statements made yesterday evening in the British House of Parliament.

Speech of Count Sclopis in the Arbitration.

GENEVA, June 28.—The following is the speech of Count SCLOPIS, just before the rising of the Court today: At the moment that the knot of those complications which threatened the present execution of the treaty is about to be cut, when our labors are about to take their free and regular course, permit me, dear, honored colleagues, to assure you how highly I appreciate the distinguished honor of sitting with you in this Tribunal, on which the eyes of the civilized world are now fixed. Let me express my gratitude for the flattering mark of confidence bestowed in placing me in the Presidential chair—a distinction unmerited by me. This Tribunal signifies that a new direction has been given to the ideas governing the policy of nations most advanced in civilization, in which elevated sphere politics prevail over the tendencies of ancient routine and wars, and places the interests of humanity above those of policy. Such work is hailed by every generous heart as the fulfillment of the wishes expressed in the Congress of Paris in 1856, to refer points of difference to friendly Powers. Thanks to the initiative of the statesmen of England and the United States, this idea bears fruit, and history will tell how, amid recrimination on both sides, a way may always be left open for the settlement of a dispute peacefully. This must have required great firmness of conviction and devotion to the interests of humanity. The Prime Minister of England has spoken of the Treaty as an example to all other nations. Let us, gentlemen, congratulate ourselves on assisting in this work, and hope that the joyful anticipation may be fulfilled. The old maxim of "might conquers right" will disappear. Do not despair because we are called to consider the question after prolonged negotiations. Rather judge by the documents produced and the arguments delivered, the longer the investigation the safer the solution. Judge with profound equity and absolute impartiality, we may anticipate every assistance from the agents of both sides and the counsel who are eminent jurisconsults, known all over the world. As we are engaged in a work of peace affecting the interests of humanity everywhere, you like myself will desire to be the means of preventing future wars. In the words of the great GEORGE WASHINGTON, if there be one truth firmly established it is that there is a relationship between the pure maxims of an honest, magnanimous policy and the solid rewards of prosperity and public happiness.

Departure of Some of the Arbitrators and Agents.

LONDON, June 29.—Lord TENTERDEN and Sir ROUNDELL PALMER left Geneva yesterday. Sir ALEXANDER COCKBURN, Count SCLOPIS and the American Agent leave today. The latter going to Paris.

CUBA.

Vomito Becoming Epidemic—Another Announcement of the End of the Rebellion—The Cuban Privateer Story.

HAVANA, June 28.—Señor ZABALZA, the new Governor of Havana, was taken ill yesterday with the vomito. The cases of vomito are becoming numerous and many result fatally.

Fourteen armed men of VICENTE GARCIA'S forces surrendered yesterday at Guayamaro. The whole number of armed insurgents who surrendered at Las Tunas in a single week was 102. The rebellion in that jurisdiction is considered at an end for the present. PEPILLO GONZALES recently wrote a letter to PANCHO GOMEZ, an officer of GARCIA'S band, advising him to surrender to the authorities. Failing to receive an answer, GONZALES attacked GOMEZ, killing four of his men.

The Spaniards ridicule the report that a Cuban man-of-war is afloat, but the Cubans pretend that they have positive information to that effect. A rumor is in circulation that two negro expeditions recently landed in aid of the rebels, but the story is pronounced false by the authorities, who declare that a landing without the knowledge of the Government is impossible, under the present system of vigilance by sea and land.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Edgar Stewart Case Becoming Serious—Attempted Insurrection in Lima—Suppression of Journals, and Editors in Prison.

ASPINWALL, June 21, (via JAMAICA and HAVANA.)—The misunderstanding between the American Consul and the local authorities in regard to the steamer *Edgar Stewart*, is becoming serious. The Consul persists in retaining possession of the steamer, and had sent instructions to the Commander of the United States man-of-war *Wyoming* to allow no interference with her.

Advices from Peru report that an insurrection was attempted at Lima in consequence of the election. The troops were called out, and fired upon the rioters, and the outbreak was suppressed. The Government had suspended the publication of hostile journals, and imprisoned their editors.

THE FISK MURDER.

The Evidence for the Prosecution Continued.

Testimony of the Hotel Employes and Others—Incidents of the Arrest of Stokes—Argument on the Admissibility of Evidence.

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed yesterday morning before Judge INGRAHAM in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The great interest in the event so unmistakably manifested on the previous day, when the trial actually commenced, appeared unabated, and an immense crowd of persons thronged the corridors and stairs leading to the Court the entire of yesterday, though it was apparent that there was not the remotest possibility of obtaining an entrance. A strong body of Police and Court officers were detailed to guard the entrance to the Court, and in the effort to perform their duty excluded many who had an undoubted right to be present during the proceedings. Inside the same interest exhibited on Thursday was observable, and every incident in the trial was received with eager avidity. There was no person present whose appearance excited any considerable comment, and Mrs. FISK and Mrs. HOOKER, sister of the deceased Colonel, who were in attendance the first day, remained away altogether. The evidence adduced was directed to the establishment of the charge of shooting, and there was hardly an attempt to wander from this clear course of examination. As usual, the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. MCKEAN, TREMAINE, DAILEY, Jr., and TOWNSEND.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN J. REDMOND.

JOHN J. REDMOND was the first witness examined. He testified, in reply to the District-Attorney: I was employed in the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of January last as hall-boy: THOMAS HART was engaged with me at the same time; about four o'clock that afternoon the prisoner, Mr. STOKES, passed in through the ladies' entrance; I now identify him as the person I then saw; when he entered he went up-stairs; about ten minutes afterward Col. FISK came in; I had not known the former before, even by appearance, but I did know Col. FISK; when STOKES entered he did not speak to me, but passed up-stairs; Col. FISK asked me if Mrs. MORSE or her youngest daughter was in? I replied that I thought not, and he then asked me if the other young lady was in, and I said yes; he asked me to go up and see, and I told him I would; I then proceeded up stairs, Col. FISK being a few steps in advance of me; when he was half way up I heard a report; I looked up and saw Mr. STOKES standing at the top of the stairs; his left arm rested on the baluster, and he was looking down; FISK fell and cried "Oh," as soon as the shot was fired; he got up and turned down, and got to the lower stairs, when the second shot was fired; he got to the first landing and walked to the bottom of the stairs.

Q.—Did you see who fired the second shot? A.—The same man who fired the first shot and who was at the head of the stairs; I saw the prisoner when the second shot was fired, and he was in the same attitude I have already described; I did not see the pistol, but I saw the right hand. [Witness described the position of the prisoner's right arm at the time of the shooting.] After the second shot was fired, FISK, to the best of my knowledge, turned round and looked upstairs; I moved to go out, but did not do it; I saw Col. FISK, supported by two men, taken upstairs to the reception-room, I think; I did not go up there; I saw STOKES brought into Room No. 213 and identified by Col. FISK as the person who shot him; the man who was brought in for identification to Col. FISK is the prisoner now before me, and the one who fired the shots from the head of the stairs; the gas was burning at the time; I met nobody else on the hall stairs; I was so much excited that I could not tell who was the first person I met in the hallway; I saw the gentlemen supporting Col. FISK, but I could not identify them now if I saw them; it was about five minutes after I saw the shooting that I saw STOKES brought in to be identified by FISK; I started to go out the hallway, but I did not do it; I saw no person in the hallway; HART cleaned the globe that day.

Cross-examined by Mr. MCKEON—I have been in the Grand Central Hotel for twelve months, and am now nineteen years of age; I was standing at the window of the ladies' entrance when STOKES passed in; I was cleaning the window at the time; FISK's carriage drove up immediately afterward; he wore a blue-colored cloak, but I did not take notice of the color of his pants; I had seen FISK before on parade and in the hotel; I was examined before the Coroner, but have not read the evidence I gave there; I made a statement at Police Staton previously; Dr. MARSH I, think, took that statement; I was discharged from arrest there that evening, but was rearrested subsequently; my instructions are not to let any gentleman pass in through the ladies' entrance unless I know him; I did not prevent Mr. STOKES from passing in because I was up on the step-ladder at the time; when I saw STOKES firing at FISK from the head of the stairs, no word passed between them; I did not hear STOKES say anything, and did not see any one near him at the time; STOKES came in ahead of FISK about ten minutes; he wore a light-colored coat, light-colored pants, and a stove-pipe hat; I had never seen STOKES before; I am sure he only fired two shots; I had not looked at him before the first shot was fired; when he was brought in for identification, the officer said, "Who is this?" and FISK replied, "STOKES," to the best of knowledge; when FISK entered by the Broadway entrance I did not continue at my work; I was arrested after STOKES was identified; I did not notice STOKES before the first shot was fired; the first shot FISK said "Oh" and fell, and the second shot he said "Oh" and slipped down a few steps; I think he was up on the sixth step, and about seven steps from STOKES; I was standing at the right of FISK about three steps below when the firing took place; after the first shot was fired I stood, and after the second shot was fired I ran toward the door, but did not go out; I did not cry out "murder" or anything else; I did not know what was the matter with Col. FISK; I knew he was shot, but I did not know where.

Q.—Did any one speak to you on this subject? A.—Mr. CROCKETT asked did any one know anything about this matter, and when I replied that I did he said I was wanted; I was then taken into the room where FISK was, identified and afterward I was taken in charge by Capt. BYRNE; this was about half an hour after the shooting; after the shooting I went out and told Col. FISK's coachman that he was shot; there were some persons present when I told him so; when I was in the Station-house I was addressed by no one; there were a great many around me, but I do not recollect being addressed by any gentleman in particular as to why I appeared so agitated; I don't recollect my saying to him that I was in there for the FISK murder.

Q.—Do you recollect your saying you were so scared you did not know anything about it? A.—No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD WANDLE.

RICHARD WANDLE examined by the District Attorney GARVIN, testified: I have known the prisoner by sight for the past two or three years; I was in New York on the 6th of January last, and about four o'clock that afternoon I was standing outside the Grand Central Hotel; at that time I saw the prisoner coming down Broadway on the west side; he was rather on a run, between a run and a walk; I noticed him particularly, because he was in such a hurry he ran against two ladies; he then went into the hotel through the ladies' entrance; from two to five minutes afterward FISK drove up in his carriage; he came down Broadway; about five or six minutes after FISK entered I heard of this affair; I did not hear any shots; after the shooting I went into the hotel, and I saw STOKES in the midst of a crowd in the custody of an officer; I did not go upstairs to see FISK.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE—I am by profession a sporting man, or, if you wish so to term it, a gambler; I am a sporting man for the last ten years; I play cards for money in different places in this City, both night and day; I never had any transactions with FISK; I spoke to several about what I knew on this subject, and I told it to Mr. RICHARDS, proprietor of the St. George's Hotel, the same evening; I never drink, but I sometimes play for large stakes; I am not a "roper-in;" I never roped a man in in my life; I told Mr. SHED what I knew of this case; I don't know whether he keeps a "skin game" or not; he is a sporting man and keeps a gambling-house; I had no conversation with any employe of the Grand Central Hotel on this subject.

TESTIMONY OF FRANCIS HOUSEMAN.

FRANCIS HOUSEMAN, colored coachman of Col. FISK, testified: I drove the carriage that day when he came down to the Grand Central Hotel; the Colonel got into the carriage at the Grand Opera-house, and was then driven down to the hotel; there was no person with him; at the time we started from the Grand Opera-house it was about half-past three o'clock; it took us twenty minutes to drive down; we stopped at the ladies' entrance; there were two carriages there, so that Col. FISK had to step into the roadway and pass between those carriages; he then went into the ladies' entrance.

Q.—What did you next see of him? A.—After he got in, he came back, and just opened the door to look out; he came partly out—backed out; then he went right back again; he looked pale; I can't say I heard any firing.

Q.—Did you see him again after that, before you went home? A.—No, Sir; a boy came out and told me that the Colonel had been shot: it was the last witness, REDMOND; after that I stopped about five minutes; then I drove back to the Opera-house and communicated the information.

Q.—How long was it before you saw the door open and Col. Fisk come partly out? A.—It was about a minute and a half after he went in; I was driving Col. Fisk's carriage about two years the 1st of June [the present month]; it was my principal business all the time.

Cross-examined by Mr. TOWNSEND.—Before that I was employed by ELDRIDGE, in Thirty-eighth-street; it is not the Mr. ELDRIDGE connected with the Erie Railroad; I am a white-washer by trade, but I have had experience in driving horses; I was born in New-Yor .

Q.—You have been in the habit of frequently driving Col. FISK to the Grand Central Hotel? A.—Yes; nearly every day.

Q.—Different hours of the day? A.—Yes, day or night.

Q.—How late at night have you driven him there? A.—I can't say.

Q.—How early in the morning?

Mr. GARVIN—I object to that.

Mr. MCKEON—Why do you object?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Because it is of no importance.

Mr. MCKEON—Do you intend to cover up the fact that Col. FISK was in the habit of visiting this hotel for improper purpose? Does the public prosecutor say that that is his object?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—I say it is of no importance in this case.

Mr. MCKEON—I ask the public prosecutor whether he dares to say that we have no right to ask that question? Does he wish to cover up this man's irregularities? I hold him responsible.

Judge BEACH laughed slightly.

Mr. MCKEON—Ah, the private counsel laughs; he laughs with this prisoner's money in his pocket. We say that FISK went there for improper purposes; and you dare not exclude those questions. If they are to be excluded, let us know the power behind the throne that does it.

Q.—At what hours of the night or morning were you in the habit of driving Col. FISK to the Grand Central Hotel?

The COURT—That is excluded. [Exception.]

The witness was then examined at some length in regard to the time of leaving the Opera-house and arriving at the Grand Central; but his evidence did not vary at all.

Q.—On that day was Col. FISK armed? A.—I don't know of his private business.

Q.—Did you tell a man who was talking to you on the steps of the carriage that Col. FISK was armed? A.—No.

Q.—Why do you hesitate? A.—I don't know that I have hesitated.

Q.—Did you say to the boy who told you Col. FISK was shot, "I wonder the old man didn't pull on him, for he is fixed?" A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you state that you had been fixed yourself—that you had two pistols on you at the time? A.—No, Sir.

By District-Attorney GARVIN—I had no arms about me at all; there were no arms in the carriage: I brushed out the carriage that day; so far as I know there were no arms about the carriage or upon Col. FISK, and I had none myself.

By Mr. TOWNSEND—Col. FISK did not take a pistol out of the saddle that day; I said nothing of that kind to Dr. NEWMAN; I do not know that there was any pistol in the saddle; I mean to say that, so far as I know, Col. FISK kept no pistols in the stable.

TESTIMONY OF CORONER YOUNG.

Coroner YOUNG was then examined. He said: I attended as Coroner upon this inquisition: I received a pistol from Capt. BYRNE, of the Fifteenth Precinct; immediately afterward I packed it up and sealed it, and this is the package; there is my seal, and it is in the same condition as when I handed it to you (District Attorney;) there is also two bullets in the same package; one of them I received from Dr. MARSH, my deputy, and the other from Capt. BYRNE. [The witness then described the marks upon pistol and bullets.] This is the same pistol and those are the bullets.

Cross-examined by Mr. MCKEON—I arrived at the Grand Central Hotel about a quarter past seven that evening; I went first to the Mercer-street Station-house and saw Capt. BYRNES; we crossed over to the Grand Central Hotel, and went up to where Col. FISK was lying; the hall was crowded with people, and there was great excitement; Col. FISK was lying on the bed with his left arm extended; I was not aware that he had been wounded there, so I took hold of his hand; I spoke to him.

Mr. MCKEON—Did you at that time ask who disturbed the wounded man?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—What do you mean?

Mr. MCKEON—Why, there is a law against touching a wounded person.

The COURT—There is a law against touching dead persons, but there is no law in relation to a wounded person.

Q.—Did you make any inquiry about the effects of Col. FISK? A.—I would not be certain, but I think a young man by the name of MORSE told me they were given to Mr. POWERS, and they were in the safe of the Grand Central Hotel; I left them in the possession of Mr. POWERS, with injunctions not to deliver them to any person without my order; the inventory of the articles was as follows: Fifteen one hundred dollar bills; a large diamond pin; a pair of diamond cuff-buttons; a gold watch and chain, and a bunch of keys; the clothes were not there at the time; I had no right to the possession of them, for the man was not dead; I held the inquest after his death; I left the money and valuables in the safe for safety.

Q.—Why didn't you take those valuables into your possession? A.—I did not like to have such valuables in my possession; for I knew I should be out till four or five o'clock in the morning.

Q.—What became of the property? A.—Those effects were delivered to Mrs. FISK indirectly.

Q.—What do you mean by "indirectly?"

District-Attorney—Your Honor, this cannot be of the slightest importance. We are not trying the Coroner.

The Court ruled that the question was not in order.

Witness—I saw Col. FISK again at eight o'clock that night, and again at twelve next day; he was then dead.

TESTIMONY OF CAPT. BYRNE.

Capt. BYRNE, Police Captain of the Seventeenth Precinct, was the first witness after the recess. He stated that he was on the corner of Eighth-street and Broadway, on the 6th of January last, when he heard of the occurrence; he went immediately to the Station-house, and there he learned that STOKES was the man that had shot FISK, and had been identified; he then went over to the Grand Central, and went at once to the room where Col. FISK lay—in Room No. 213; there were several people there; FISK was laying on his back, and as he went in FISK turned and nodded to him.

Q.—Did you receive from any person a pistol? A.—Not at that time; I did later; I think it was between a quarter and a half past seven the same evening.

Q.—Who from? A.—A man, named CROCKETT, the clerk in the hotel; I received also a ball from him, said to have been found on the stairs.

Mr. MCKEON here moved to strike out the expression, "said to have been found on the stairs." The Court struck it out.

Q.—Whom did you deliver the pistol and ball to? A.—Coroner YOUNG; I delivered it to him on the evening of the Coroner's inquest.

Cross examined by Mr. MCKEON—Q.—What time did you reach the hotel? A.—It must have been twenty minutes past four o'clock.

Q.—When you went there did you see STOKES? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you see FISK at that time? A.—I saw him after I entered the room where he lay.

Q.—Who were in the room with him? A.—There were four or five people in there; I think Dr. TRIPLER was there; there were four or five people in there when I entered.

Q.—What were the doctors doing? A.—I think Dr. TRIPLER was examining Mr. FISK; I remember he had the clothes down, and I saw the wound in the abdomen.

Q.—Did anybody else probe? A.—Not that I saw; I think the doctor was in the act of taking the probe out of the wound.

Q.—Was you close enough to see how far the probe went in? A.—I was close by the bed, but I could not see how far the probe went in.

Q.—Did FISK make any movement under it? A.—Not any; he laid there, and did not appear to have any pain at all.

Q.—Was his voice strong? A.—I could not tell.

Q.—Was it his natural voice? A.—Well, he only asked me one question while I was in there; I should judge it was in his natural voice.

Q.—Did you see these boys, HART and REDMOND? A.—Not at that time; I saw them during that evening.

Q.—Did you take a statement of theirs? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was you there when the Coroner took a statement? A.—I was there when he asked the boys questions, but I don't know what he asked them; I was there a part of the time when he interrogated them; the boys were discharged afterward; they were gone for an hour and a half or two hours.

Q.—How long after four o'clock was it before the pistol reached your hands? A.—I took it about seven o'clock.

Q.—Wasn't it eight o'clock? A.—I don't think it was; I am not positive.

Q.—Had you got it before or after the Coroner came? A.—I got it while the Coroner was there.

Q.—Did you see STOKES arrested? A.—No, Sir; I first saw him at the Station-house.

Q.—What time was that? A.—Between quarter and half past four.

Q.—Did you give any directions about what should be done with him? A.—I told the officer to sit down beside him and not leave him.

Q.—Who was the first man that saw STOKES after his arrest, in the Station-house? A.—The Sergeant, I should say; STOKES was sent to the cell about half or three-quarters of an hour after his arrest.

Q.—Who was the first person allowed to pass in to see him? A.—Mr. MCKEON—about half-past six.

Q.—Did this boy, HARTE, ever tell you at that time that he saw STOKES throw something away? A.—I don't think he did.

Q.—Didn't you ask him all about it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't you put it down on the blotter which you have for that purpose? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Didn't some one put it down? A.—Not what he stated; what REDMOND said was put down, for he told the most of the story.

Q.—You took down the names of witnesses? A.—Yes, Sir; we do that for our own benefit for reference.

Q.—Did you communicate the names of witnesses to the District-Attorney? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear of Mr. HOUSEMAN being a witness? A.—I think there is such a name on our blotter as being a witness.

Q.—Was Mr. WANDEL there? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever seen him? A.—Yes; I have seen him on Broadway, near the Grand Central Hotel; I have seen him walking up and down there.

TESTIMONY OF F. FRANK CROCKETT.

The testimony of Mr. CROCKETT showed that he was a clerk in the front office of the Grand Central Hotel, and had been ever since. He stated that on the 6th of January, after the occurrence at the hotel, he received a pistol from the man who has charge of the parlors, whom they always called HENRY, and a bullet from PATRICK HART. He was asked if he knew where the bullet and pistol came from. He said he did. Here Mr. MCKEON interrupted with "How do you know? Do you know of your own knowledge?" The witness replied, "No, Sir."

Mr. TREMAINE—You used a very unfortunate expression in saying that you knew it.

Q.—What did you do with the pistol and the bullet? A.—I took them down to the office, and in the presence of the proprietor of the hotel, threw the chamber out of the pistol, examined the barrel, and saw that two were discharged and two loaded; I left the pistol in Mr. POWERS' charge for a short time; when Capt. BYRNE came into the hotel, I informed him that I had the pistol in my possession, and I then gave him the pistol and the bullet.

Q.—When did you first hear of this affair? A.—As near as I can fix the time, it was a few minutes past four o'clock; I was standing in the front office, and I heard two distinct reports; possibly two minutes afterward a person wearing a gray coat and carrying a cane in his hand came running down the front stairs; as he came down I heard some one say—just catching the words—"A man is shot;" this person started toward the barber-shop; the boy HART sung out, "There goes the man!" attracting my attention to this man with the gray coat; HART came down behind him; the man in the gray coat proceeded toward the barber-shop, and as the boy made the remark, Mr. POWERS said, "Seize that man," and immediately three of our employes started for him and caught him; the man that they arrested was the man I see before me now—EDWARD S. STOKES; he is the man who came running down stairs.

Q.—Who arrested him? A.—BENJAMIN ALLEN, who has been a stage-driver at the hotel, PHILIP HARLOW, a porter, and PATRICK MCDONALD, our chief engineer.

Q.—At what point was he arrested? A.—As near as I can judge, looking from the office, he had got as far as the barber's shop door, toward the room where the exchanges are; I could just see them as they caught him and brought him towards me; I at once sent somebody to ascertain who was shot; I then went to parlor No. 213, where FISK lay; Two gentlemen were there; there is a hall lamp hanging over the stairway—the ladies' entrance—as you go down; also one at the foot of the stairs. Both had globes; the hall lamp is about eight feet from the ceiling.

Q.—When a man comes in at the bottom of the stairs is there any way in which he can get out except by coming up the stairs, or else turning back and going out the same way he came in? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who was in the room with Col. FISK when you were there? A.—Mr. HASKINS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. POWERS, Dr. TRIPLER and Mr. YOUNG; the prisoner was brought in while I was there by Officer MCADAMS; I don't remember anybody else.

Q.—Do you remember anything that was said in the presence of the prisoner?

Mr. TREMAINE—The same objection as yesterday.

The DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I only ask him if he heard anything said in reference to identification.

Mr. MCKEON—Mr. District-Attorney, are you not trying to evade the ante-mortem examination?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I am not trying to evade it.

Mr. MCKEON—Are you not trying to get around it?

Mr. BEACH (to the District-Attorney)—Why do you submit to such language?

Mr. MCKEON (excitedly)—I claim the right not to be interfered with by the private counsel. I stand here as the defender of a man's life, and I will not allow a man hired for the private prosecution of this man to interfere with me in this way.

Judge INGRAHAM—I have told you before, Mr. MCKEON, that you must not repeat these outbursts. You have made your motion to me upon this subject, and I have decided it, and after that it is improper for you to keep it up.

Mr. MCKEON—Then the counsel must not interrupt me. I am not a dog that I must submit to his dictation.

Mr. BEACH—I said not a word to the counsel. I merely suggested to the District-Attorney——

Judge INGRAHAM—You did perfectly proper. Go on.

Mr. TREMAINE—I wish to record an additional objection—that the prisoner being under arrest at the time was under no obligation to speak, and no inference against him can be drawn from his silence. I wish to make that a distinct objection.

JUDGE—You make that objection, and I give you an exception.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE: Did you ever live in Boston? A.—Yes.

Q.—Know FISK there? A.—Yes sir, some fifteen years; I was on speaking terms with him; not intimate.

Q.—How long have you been connected with the Grand Central Hotel? A.—Since its opening, two years the 25th of August, in charge of the room department; receive guests, &c.; am under salary; had no interest in it otherwise.

Q.—Have you not been active in this case? A.—Not particularly so; I have given some witnesses' names to Capt. BRYNE: the District-Attorney has inquired of me for some names and I gave him some, but did not suggest any.

Q.—Did you not want him to subpœna HENRY, the boy, who gave you the pistol? A.—I never advised him to.

Q.—Hasn't it been the subject of discussion between you and the proprietors of the hotel, the propriety of summoning HENRY? A.—Never had any conversation of the kind; don't recollect any; I supposed, of course, he would be summoned.

Q.—Can you tell whether he was walking or running? A.—He was going so fast that his foot was flying; it was between a walk and a run.

Q.—What was his appearance? A.—He seemed excited.

Q.—What was his appearance when arrested? A.—He seemed to be quite calm.

Q.—He was excited when he came down-stairs, but when arrested he was calm? A.—He was apparently calm.

Q.—Instead of that being the fact, was it not the fact that he was pale, trembling and livid with excitement? A.—I only looked at him a moment, he appeared calm then.

Q.—What made you think he was excited when he came down-stairs? A.—My attention was called to him particularly then, but not particularly afterward; he said nothing to any one as I passed him.

Q.—Did you see him from the time he was arrested till he went up-stairs? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was there any other person near him from the time he was arrested except the three persons you have named? A.—Mr. POWERS stood near him.

Q.—How soon after you left the prisoner down-stairs before you saw him again? A.—About five minutes after, and then I saw him in room No. 213 with FISK; I heard the testimony of the other witnesses as to the expressions used by FISK.

Q.—Did you notice that they didn't agree? A.—I have forgotten whether they did.

Q.—Did you hear anything of such an expression as "take him away?" A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Has Mr. FISK had frequent interviews with you since you came to this hotel? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How long had the Morse family been there?

The District Attorney—I object.

The Court—What is the object of the question?

Mr. MCKEON—Suppose these $1,500 was to pay for their board-bill at the hotel.

Mr. BEACH—What then?

Mr. TREMAINE said great latitude was allowed upon the cross-examination of a witness, and counsel should not be obliged to disclose to the Court how an inquiry was material, else the object of the examination was defeated. If the witness was to be informed in advance of the approach against which he was to steel himself, then the question might as well not be asked. But if his honor thought the object must be disclosed, he thought it not difficult to satisfy the Court that the range of examination was legitimate, though he would not do it, unless His Honor required it. He would say, on the responsibility of his position as a member of the Bar, that the counsel for the defense desired not to defame the dead; they were engaged with the living, not the dead. God forbid that he should struggle against the statement of the District-Attorney, that the bad character of a man did not justify another in shooting him; at the same time they would show that the bad character of Mr. FISK was of such a description as to weave it around the prisoner, and that the loss of his life was the direct result of his own misconduct, for that bad character put the prisoner for weeks and months in such position that his life was in jeopardy. For that man, with the power to wielded, had only to bring an organized mob to his aid to strike down those he wished out of the way; and if this prisoner, influenced by an honest belief that he was exposed to hazard and peril from such a man by reason of his bad character, then that bad character is a legitimate subject of examination here. If this man, by his lecherous bad conduct and means, having such a proprietary interest in this hotel, that the proprietors were bound hand and foot to him, if this man, then having $1,500, who was never known to carry large sums of money in his pockets, if he kept this family there and paid their board bills, and was there a constant visitor by reason of that or any other association, the proprietors of the hotel were bound to him by such obligations that on the stand those relations would influence their testimony, and induce them to suppress whatever was unfavorable, and bring witnesses to whatever they deemed most advantageous, leaving behind those whose testimony they did not wish should be given. Was it to be heard of, that in an intelligent Court in the nineteenth century, counsel charged with the high duties and responsibilities of their position, were to be arrested by the District Attorney, when attempting to discharge their duties, and to see whether this poor man, with all this gigantic power against him, that of the State, the District-Attorney, with two of the ablest members of the Bar brought in to assist him who never before felt the necessity of appealing for aid—if under these circumstances they were to be told that they must be tied down as if they were pettifoggers in a Justice's Court, the time might come when it would be for them to consider what was the duty of the Court to them. They would always treat a Judge with all respect due him, but they had their rights, and would defend the rights of the Bar as well as those of the Court; and when counsel was called upon in the ordinary discharge of his duty to pursue a line of inquiry, he submitted that he should be permitted to pursue that examination in a fair way. How did the case stand? The witness was connected with the hotel, and knew FISK well in Boston. He proposed to ask him a train of inquiry as to Mr. FISK's intimacy with the witness and the proprietors, and with this family, not for the purpose of casting any disparagement upon any one, but for the purpose of eliciting what motives, if any, would be likely to influence the witness, or any of the witnesses connected with that house.

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Is it of any earthly importance how long he had known this MORSE family? Is such a doctrine to be established in this Court or in this community, that, because the MORSE family was in the hotel, a person has a right to walk in and take his stand at the head of the stair-case, and shoot any man that comes along? Is that any ground of defense? or is it the finishing link in the chain of evidence they want to set up as a defense? Is it any question that should have any effect in this case at all, directly or indirectly? I say the question is entirely immaterial. It is sufficient for me to say, no matter what they were there for; no matter how long they had been there. When Col. FISK came up that stair-case, his life was under the protection of the law; and this person was there, no matter what his object was. This witness didn't see any portion of the actual transaction—has testified to nothing in connection with it. All he knows is what transpired after the transaction was done and the mortal wound was given, and it is therefore totally immaterial.

Mr. TREMAINE said that the simple question was as to the right of counsel upon cross-examination, and in support of his argument he cited several authorities. He then asked where the harm was in allowing an inquiry as to the relations existing between Mr. FISK and the MORSE family, incidentally and indirectly, with the proprietors of the hotel, and, if they showed that, then they would show that the proprietors would naturally have a strong bias in favor of the deceased. "Where is the harm," he asked, "in taking the hinges off, (in the language of this case,) and throw open the doors of it to the whole jury? Are we here, Sir, to protect Mr. FISK? Mr. FISK is nothing in this case except a citizen of this community. The question is alone for the prisoner and the living public. I can say no more. If your Honor says it is to be excluded, I can only ask for an exception."

Judge INGRAHAM wished to know what was meant by counsel stating that their rights were not respected.

Mr. TREMAINE—What I mean is this: I have discovered, I think, with great respect for all, in the course of the examination of the witness, that when the witness made an assertion, your Honor immediately corrected him, when he was asked two or three times over the same question. It seems to me that as you have a right to exclude all testimony, you should consider that we are discharging our duty as well as they, and to exclude any attempt that we are trying to disparage the reputation of Mr. FISK, except as it is consistent with the purposes of this case.

Judge INGRAHAM thought that the testimony should be excluded for several reasons—both because it was irrelevant and immaterial.

Mr. TREMAINE—I understand your Honor to say you would allow no such testimony?

Judge INGRAHAM—Yes, Sir.

Mr. TREMAINE—I will state in a single offer the subject matter to which this question points and it will save, perhaps, the necessity of putting half a dozen witnesses on the stand. We will present it in writing.

Examination of witness continued by Mr. TREMAINE.

Q.—Were you examined before the Grand Jury? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Were you present before the Coroner's Jury? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you been several times to the House of Detention? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you make arrangements that the witnesses confined there should have any other than prison fare? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you talked with these witnesses, THOMAS and PATRICK HART, on the subject? A.—No, Sir; I only saw them in the presence of an officer; I never mentioned the subject to PETER COCHRANE; I had no conversation with JOHN REDMOND.

Mr. TREMAINE here read the offer just referred to above, which is as follows:

The defense propose to show that the Grand Central Hotel, so far as the purposes for which the deceased, JAMES FISK, Jr., visited it, was a house of assignation; that the proprietors of such hotel were standing in the light of proprietors of such a house; that the deceased paid the proprietors of such house large sums of money to defray the expenses of his mistresses at different times, and that witness had knowledge of such facts.

The prosecution objected to the offer. The Court immediately excluded it. Counsel for the defense took exception to the ruling.

WITNESS (to the District-Attorney)—Q.—You were asked about a conversation with PETER COCHRANE; was there such a man there? A.—Yes, Sir; I sent a boy to call him; the conversation with him was had in the presence of the boy.

Q.—Will you state the name of the man you call "HENRY?" A.—I do not recollect his other name.

To Mr. TREMAINE—I cannot recall the number of times I visited Mr. FISK in room No. 213 from the time he was taken in there to the time of his death; I was there several times; I did not see him at the time he was removed into the bed-room; saw him in there after he was in bed; he died at about 11 o'clock the next morning; the last time prior to his death that I saw him was about 7¼ on Saturday evening; the next was at the time of the arrival of Mrs. FISK, about 7¼ in the morning; I talked with him while he was in bed, soon after.

After some discussion and advice to the Jury by the Court as to their secrecy, the Court adjourned to Monday morning at 10½ o'clock.

SANITARY ORDINANCES.

Resolutions Adopted by the Police Board—The Sanitary Code to be Rigidly Enforced.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday afternoon, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Captain of each precinct be and he is hereby required to report to this Board as soon as practicable, the name of every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of every building, or part thereof in his precinct, who fails to comply with section 99 of the Sanitary Code, by not keeping within such building or place of business, suitable or sufficient boxes, barrels, or tubs for receiving and holding without leakage, all the ashes, rubbish and garbage that may accumulate for thirty-six hours, from said building or place of business, or the part thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant; or who fails to keep separate vessels, one for ashes and rubbish, and the other for garbage and liquid substances; and that such captain cause every such person to be notified that such ordinance must be observed, and that a separate vessel must be kept for garbage and that no ashes or rubbish be put therein, and that he cause such ordinance to be observed.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police specially notify the Police Captains that each Captain will be held responsible for the observance in his precinct of section 82 of the Sanitary Code, which makes it unlawful to throw or allow any manure, ashes, garbage or dirt to remain in any street or public place; that the Captain of each precinct cause notice to be given to every person in his precinct, whose business produces ashes, garbage, rubbish or dirt, that all violations of this ordinance will be followed by the prompt arrest of the offending parties.

BASE-BALL.

The Athletics Defeated at Baltimore—Score, 17 to 10.

The fourth game of the series between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Baltimore nine took place at Baltimore yesterday, the Athletics being defeated by a score of 17 to 10, as follows:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	—10
Baltimore	4	1	0	4	4	1	2	1	0	—17

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Brooklyn Atlantics. Time of Game—Two hours, ten minutes.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Mutuals and Eckfords play on the Union Ground to-day. At the Capitoline two games are announced, the Stars meeting the Gothams, while the junior Olympics will be matched against the Roths.

Erie Fluctuations—Rumors, &c.

Yesterday morning Erie stock fluctuated considerably on the Exchange. About noon it suddenly rose from 54¾ to 57, on a mistaken quotation, and then almost as suddenly fell back to 54⅝. During the rest of the day the dealings were at this price, except once during the afternoon, when it touched 55⅛. Throughout the day, Erie engrossed a large share of attention on the street, and the apparent weakness in the stock was discussed Various reasons for this condition were assigned. Some thought it was owing to the report that the Company is about to bring out in London a new consolidated mortgage loan, while others attributed the unfavorable depression to the probability of the Erie Road being conducted in a manner calculated to enhance the value of Atlantic and Great Western stock, after the 9th of July, when the election takes place, at which it is rumored that Mr. MCHENRY and his party are to be successful. In the afternoon dispatches from London announced that several small dealers in Erie in the London stock market could not respond at the Exchange on the semi-monthly settlement, which fact was thought to have something to do with the reported decline in the price of Erie in London. It was the Amsterdam price of 49½ being mistaken for the London quotation which caused the rise to 57.

Police Trials.

Twenty-five complaints against delinquent policemen were tried before President SMITH and Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday. The following were the only cases of interest:

Doorman WM. LAMBERT, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, was tried for allowing JOHN DONOHUE, who had been locked up for "till-tapping," to escape. It appeared that DONOHUE had been thoroughly searched when brought into the Station-house, and while he was being taken down-stairs to be locked up he managed to secure a stove-lid lifter, with which he subsequently pried open the lock of the cell-door, and thus escaped. The doorman stated that he was engaged in his other duties when the prisoner escaped.

Patrolman WM. S. BEAM, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was arraigned on complaint of JAMES CAMPBELL, of No. 105 Bayard-street, who stated that he had been robbed of his watch and pursued the thief, who ran past the officer, and the latter failed to arrest him. In his defense, the officer showed that he was not present when the watch was stolen, and the thief had escaped out of sight before CAMPBELL told him anything about the robbery.

The cases were as usual referred to the full Board.

Music at Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, on the Mall, at the Central Park today, commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

"Park March."

1. Overture, "Lurline." .... Wallace
2. Waltz, "Village Swallows." .... Strauss
3. March, "Soldier's Return." .... Faust

PART II.

4. Reminiscences from the Operas of Meyerbeer.
5. Polka, "Anvil." .... Parlqw
6. "Ave Marie." .... Gounod
7. March, "Enterprise." .... Dodworth

PART III.

8. Medley of "Scotch Airs." .... Dodworth
9. Mazurka, "Fata Morgana." .... Strauss
10. Waltz, "Artist's Life." .... Strauss
11. March, "On Guard." .... Dodworth

Finale, "The Union."

There will, likewise, be musical entertainments given at the Battery on Tuesday next, July 2; at the Central Park on Thursday next, July 4; and at Tompkins-square on Friday next, July 5, should the weather prove fine.

The Dangers of the Streets.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of JAMES DOUGHERTY, the truckman, whose death resulted from injuries caused by being thrown from his truck while driving through Columbia-street, Brooklyn, on Monday last. It appeared in evidence that the wheels of the truck sank into a large hole in the pavement, and DOUGHERTY was thrown from his seat. It also appeared that the authorities of Brooklyn have been repeatedly notified of this man-trap. The jury censured the authorities "for allowing the streets to remain in such an unsafe condition after being duly notified."

Proceedings Against Fat-Boilers.

Yesterday WM. H. MCNEIL, of Nos. 635, 637, 639 and 641 West Thirty-eighth-street; ORVILLE H. TOBEY, of Thirty-ninth-street and North River, and WM. DERWAN, MICHAEL DERWAN and JOHN LONG, of No. 613 West Thirty-eighth-street, were all arrested upon complaint of JAMES MCCARTY, of No. 129 Avenue C, who charged that they were engaged in the fat-boiling business, without having a permit therefor in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the ordinance of the Board of Health. Judge LEDWITH held each of the parties to bail in the sum of $300, for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

Fire in East Houston-Street.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the apartments of SIMON NASCH, tailor, on the third floor of the tenement-house No. 308 East Houston-street. Damage, $1,500; no insurance. The third floor is occupied by BENJ. BAMBERGER, tailor; damage, $500; insured for that amount in the Greenwich Company. The fourth floor is occupied by ANTHONY KRATZKY, tailor; damage, $500; insured for $900 in the Germania Company. The first floor and basement are occupied as a cabinet factory by CONRAD MARGRAF, who also owns the building. Loss on building and stock, $4,000; fully insured.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 28, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	7	Resin, bbls.	952
Bees-wax, pks.	10	Oil, bbls.	82
Cotton, bales	578	Pea-nuts, bags	115
Copper, bbls.	101	Cut-meats, pks.	786
Eggs, bbls.	1,177	Lard, pks.	1,342
Flour, bbls.	7,514	Lard, kegs	39
Meal, bbls.	100	Butter, pks.	1,850
Meal, bags	125	Cheese, pks.	13,552
Wheat, bushels	4,400	Grease, pks.	100
Corn, bushels	60,500	Stearine, pks.	20
Oats, bushels	29,450	Tallow, pks.	6
Hops, bales	94	Spelter, pieces	1,139
Hides, No.	68	Starch, pks.	945
Hides, bdls.	436	Tobacco, hhds.	241
Hemp, bales	5	Tobacco, pks.	1,623
Beans, bbls.	4	Whisky, bbls.	615
Leather, Sides	13,036	Wool, bales	418
Spirits, Turp., bbls.	38		

ASHES.—Pots are in request at $7 75 @ $8 25 ₱ 100 ℔s., ruling firm. Pearls are nominal, in the absence of stock.

BEESWAX—Has been selling, in lots, within the range of from 38½c. @ 40½c. for Yellow, ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been very dull, but steady. Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Parafine, 27c.@28c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ ℔.

COCOA—Has been inactive, including Maracaibo at 30c.@32c.; Caracas, 15¾c.@16½c.; Guayaquil, 15½c.; San Domingo 8c., gold, in bond, ₱ ℔.

COFFEE—There has been a fair inquiry for desirable samples, both of Rio and West India stock, values remaining firm, as quoted in our last; sales, 3,800 bags Rio, by the *O. Blanchard* here, 3,500 bags do., by the *Emma L. Hall*, at Baltimore, and 150 bales Mexican on private terms.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been quite moderate, and confined to the wants of spinners, who have taken about 1,065 bales, on the basis of yesterday's quotations. For early delivery a fair movement has been reported, at, however, a reduction of ⅛c.@3-16c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 13,700 bales, (4,300 bales last evening and 9,400 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 200 bales, short notice, at 25 3-16c., 200 bales at 25¼c., 100 bales, short notice, at 25⅛c., 700 bales at 25 3-16c.; August, 500 bales at 25 15-16c., 1,400 bales at 25⅞c.; September, 300 bales at 23½c., 100 bales at 23 17-32c.; October, 300 bales at 21¾c.; December, 300 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19¾c. And today, for July, 100 bales at 25 5-16c., no notice till 15th; 100 bales at 25¼c., 200 bales at 25c., 100 bales at 24 15-16c., immediate notice; 200 bales at 25c., 300 bales at 25 1-16c., 1,100 bales at 24 15-16c., 100 bales at 25c. August, 500 bales at 23¾c. 200 bales at 25 11-16c. 600 bales at 25⅝c., 300 bales at 25 9-16c., 500 bales at 25⅝c., 500 bales at 25 9-16c. September, 400 bales at 23⅝c., 900 bales at 23 5-16c., 400 bales at 23¼c., 700 bales at 23 3-16c. October, 400 bales at 21c. November, 100 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20⅛c., 600 bales at 20c. December, 1,000 bales at 19½c. Exchanged—11-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August. ¾c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's Forward Deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: June, 25.1-16; July, 25.13c.; Aug., 25.87c.; Sept., 23.47c.; Oct., 21.09c.; Nov., 20.08c.; Dec., 19.54c. The receipts in this port to-day were 578 bales, including 227 per sail, 226 from Norfolk, 125 from Galveston. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 812 bales, and for the week, 5,927 bales, against 8,173 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,658,447 bales, against 3,872,279 bales in 1870-1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21	21
Good Ordinary	23¾	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25¼	25⅜	25½	25½
Middling	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜	26½
Good Middling	27⅛	27⅝	27¾	27¾

EGGS—Fresh receipts are offered with reserve and at extreme rates, tending to impede operations, though the demand for stock is fair. We quote the range from 15c.@23c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 19c.@21c.; Canadas at 19c.@21c.; State at from 20½c.@22c.; and Jersey at 22c.@23c.

FISH—The dealings in most kinds are mainly in a jobbing form, with values ruling in favor of purchasers. We quote: Dry Cod, $5 62½@$5 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $10 50@$12 25; No. 2 do., $9@$10 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c. for scale, and 13c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, 95c.@$1 10 ₱ keg.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales 6,500 boxes at $2 65@$2 70 ₱ box; market weaker.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less activity in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been depressed and irregular, with holders more urgent to realize. Sales have been made since our last of 7,930 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 15, very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 50@$6 90, very good to fancy at $6 90@$7 75, poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 25@$6 70, poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 25@$7 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 75@$5 25
Sour Flour	4 80@ 6 20
Superfine State and Western	5 50@ 6 15
Extra State	6 50@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 85@10 35
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 25@ 7 15
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@10 35
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@10 35
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 10@12 85

Southern Flour has been very quiet, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 575 bbls. at $6 85@$8 85 for ordinary to very good, and $8 85@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour neglected and nominal. Rye Flour has been in limited request at from $4 15@$5 ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in very moderate demand at from $3 35@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; sales, 280 bbls., in lots.

FRUIT—There has been a light movement reported since our last in most kinds of stock. The offerings have been generally ample, though the leading holders have shown no unusual urgency to realize. Prices rule about as before quoted for the principal varieties. Sales 500 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 60, and 100 boxes Jordan Shelled Almonds at 40c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered much more freely, in good part to arrive, at reduced prices, leading to more extensive purchases, mainly for export. White Wheat has been in rather more request for shipment, but at low figures. Red and Amber Winter Wheat has been neglected and wholly nominal as to values of full lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 163,000 bushels; $1 61@$1 63 for fair to extra choice No. 1 Milwaukee Club, afloat; $1 59 for No. 2 do. here; $1 57@$1 58 for good to prime do., to arrive; $1 65@$1 75 for small lots of Red and Amber Western, and about $1 75 for White Western, delivered. ....Corn has been in reduced stock and good demand for shipment and home use at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 146,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 63½c.@64½c. for ordinary to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 64c. for good, and 65c.@65½c. for good to choice sailing vessel grades, chiefly at 65c. for good; 65¾c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@80c. for car lots of White Western, and 61c.@62c. for damaged.... Rye has declined to 85c. for Canada, in bond, at which price a boat-load was purchased for export....Barley dull and nominal....Barley-malt less active and irregular; a small lot of ordinary State was reported sold at $1 06 ₱ bushel....Oats have been in less request and easier in price, closing dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at 45c.@46c. for Mixed Western, 46c.@49c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, 46c. for Mixed State, afloat.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very quiet, including Bags, at 14½c.@15½c.; Bagging at 14½c.@15c.; Domestic ranging at 16c.@16½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been steady, and moderately inquired for within a range of from $1 15@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Clover Hay, 75c.@90c. Straw selling in lots at from 60c.@$1 20 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Trade shows no new feature, the demand being generally light and values about as before, save in the instance of Jute Butts, which declined to 2⅜c.@2⅞c., currency, on sales of 2,500 bales.

HOPS—There has been a fair call for choice stock at full rates; offerings light. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@65c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@35c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 65c.@75c.

METALS—A lighter business has been reported in Ingot Copper at easier prices; 100,000 ℔s. sold at 33¾c.@34c., with July to September deliveries quoted at 34c.@34½c....Scotch Pig-iron has been in moderate demand, and held with rather more confidence toward the close, in view of the favorable foreign reports: sales, 600 tons Glengarnock and 300 tons mixed brands on private terms, with Glengarnock quoted at $47@$49. American Pig-iron has been quiet, but firm. American Iron Rails have been purchased to the extent of 2,000 tons on private terms; market steady... Lead, Spelter and Zinc dull and unchanged....Pig-tin inactive and irregular, with Straits quoted from first hands at 37c.@37½c., and outside lots at 36½c., and English from first hands at 37c., and outside lots at 36¼c., gold. Tin Plates have been dull, but quoted steady.

MOLASSES—There has been very little inquiry from any source; prices have been quoted nominally as in our last; 26 hhds Porto Rico were sold at 55c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in less request, yet quoted about steady, on the basis of $3 10@$3 15 for Strained; sales, 250 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5 50 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar has been in demand and held quite firmly, with Washington quoted at $3 75@$3 87½, and Wilmington at $4 50 ₱ bbl.; 100 bbls. Wilmington were sold on private terms....Spirits Turpentine has been less active and quoted cheaper; sales, 212 bbls., in lots, at 51c.@51½c.

OILS—The transactions have been quite limited, having been mainly in a jobbing way, with the advantage as to prices quoted, in most instances, in favor of purchasers, though holders are not very urgent in their offerings of stock.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in rather more request on the basis of 12½c.@12⅝c. in bulk; 1,500 bbls. were sold at these rates....Refined has attracted less attention at less firm rates; sales 1,500 bbls., June delivery, at 22⅝c.; also equal to 1,000 bbls., in bulk, at $17¾c. At Philadelphia, the current quotations for early deliveries were 22½c.@22⅝c., with sales reported of 4,500 bbls. at the former rate; 2,000 bbls. deliverable to July 25, at 22⅛c.; and 4,00 bbls. high test at 22¾c.@22⅞c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 27¼c.@28c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Pork, for early delivery, chiefly for Mess, at about former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 930 bbls., in lots, at $13 20@$13 50 for New Western Mess, the latter rate for fresh inspections; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been good and rates quoted about steady, with sales reported since our last of 2,500 bbls. Western Mess, seller July, at $13 20@$13 30 ₱ bbl. ....City-dressed Hogs have been quiet and easier in price at 5½c.@6c. ₱ ℔....Cut-meats have been in moderate request at from 10¼c.@14c. for Hams, the latter rate for extra choice brands, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. The reported sales since our last equal 360 pks. within the range....Bacon has been inactive, but quoted steady, with sales reported, since our last, of 370 boxes at 7⅜@7⅝c. for Long Clear, and 8c.@8⅛c. for Short Clear. ....Lard has been quiet for early delivery, on the basis of about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 675 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 8⅞c. for new, to arrive; 8⅝c. for City Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 8¼c.@8⅜c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the demand has been moderately active, mostly on speculative account, at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 3,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller July, at 9⅛c.; 100 tcs. do., seller August, at 9¼c.@9 11-16c.; also, 500 tcs. new, to arrive in August, at 8¾c. ₱ ℔. There has been a slow jobbing movement noted in Beef at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Full lots attract very little attention. Tierce Beef has been offering with more freedom and quoted weak, ranging from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16 50@$20 for India Mess, ₱ tierce, on a restricted inquiry... Beef Hams have been very quiet at $20@$26 as the extreme....Butter has been held firmly, holders of the finer makes anticipating a further rise and not offering stock with much freedom. The demand has been fair, though checked by the advanced prices claimed....For Cheese there is a comparatively slow outlet, with increasing supplies, tending to further depress values. Shippers are bidding with reserve. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots of do., and 10c.@17c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for sections of do.; Grease Butter, 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔., and Cheese within the range of 8c.@12½c. for poor to very choice Factory, 7c.@10c. for common to choice Dairy, and 3c.@6½c. for skimmed, ₱ ℔.

RICE—Has been in moderate demand and steady in price. We quote: Carolina, $8 50@$9 50 for ordinary to strictly choice; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, and Patna, $7 37½@$7 75 ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock of Rangoon, 27,240 bags.

SALT—The demand has been up to an average, and values have been maintained. We quote Turk's Island, 41c.@45c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10, ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory Filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SOAP—The jobbing inquiry, especially for domestic makes, is fair on a steady basis as to values, but in a wholesale way trade is quite tame. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¾c.; and No. 1, 6¾c. ₱ ℔.

SPICES—There has not been much movement in any kind of stock, and values have varied but slightly. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs at 90c.@92½c.; Mace, $1 15@$1 22½; Cassia, 26¾c.@27c.; White Pepper, 35c.@36c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18c.; Ginger, 10¼c.@11¼c.; Pimento at 12½c.@13c.; Cloves, 19¼c.@20c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—The market throughout has been dull. Raw Sugar shave been in moderate supply and quoted steady on the basis of yesterday's rates, but have been without activity; 265 hhds. strict fair refining Cuba changed hands at 8¾c.; 20 hhds. Demerara at 11¼c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars offered more freely, production having been increased, and values quoted lower on a restricted business. Powdered, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Crushed, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Granulated, 12¾c.@12⅝c.; A.'s, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; and the range of Yellows at 10½c.@10⅞c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—There has been a livelier inquiry for stock at rather firmer prices, chiefly for prime samples for shipment; sales have been reported of 323,000 ℔s. at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c.@9⅜c. for prime to choice samples.

TEAS—Green have been in moderate request within our previous range; sales, 2,400 half-chests, on private terms: other kinds quiet.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate trade reported in Kentucky at uniform prices, partly for export; 350 hhds. sold at 9c.@15c. Seed-leaf has been in fair demand and firm; sales 200 cases new Connecticut at 25c.@32½c.; 111 cases old do. on private terms; 120 cases new crop New-York at 10¼c.@11¼c.; 352 cases Pennsylvania at 12½c.@16c.; 100 cases Ohio at 10¼c.@11c.; 100 cases Wisconsin at 8½c.@9¼c., and 100 cases old sundries at 15c.@30c. Havana has been salable and steady; 300 bales changed hands at 95c.@$1 15.

WHISKY—Has receded to 91c. on a dull market; sales, 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS.—In the way of berth freights the main business was in the line of Grain engagements, with rates quoted rather firmer. The offerings of Provisions and Tobacco were moderate, and of most other kinds of Produce light. In the chartering line, the demand was moderate, with rates quoted about steady, the call main having been for vessels for the Petroleum, Grain, Naval Store and Stave trades. The scarcity of desirable kinds of stave stock operated against the outward movement. From the Cuban Sugar ports the advices were of a dull and lower market, with much lighter charter engagements reported for the United States, on the basis of $5 ₱ hhd. and $1 12½@$1 25 ₱ box for Sugar from Havana, and $5@$5 50 ₱ hhd. and $1 25@$1 37½ ₱ box, for Sugar from the coast; and for Europe, on the basis of 50s.@55s., from Havana and the outports, for Falmouth and orders. ....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 39,000 bushels Grain at 7d. for Corn, and 7¾c. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 250 hhds. Tallow at 20s.@21s. 3d. ₱ ton, and, by steam, 70,000 bushels Grain at 7¼d. for Corn, and 7½d. for Wheat; 7,800 bushels Wheat (relet room) at 7¼d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin on private terms; also, a British ship, 843 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms; and an American bark, 998 tons, with do., from do., at high rate of 77s. 6d., with 80s. subsequently asked....For London, by steam, 750 bushels Wheat at 8d., and by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 7½d., ₱ bushel....For Cardiff, direct, an Italian bark, 446 tons, hence with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 5s. 3d. ....For direct ports in the United Kingdom, an Italian bark, 580 tons, hence with about 4,200 quarters Grain at 5s. 4½d.@5s. 6d., according to ports....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 ℔s.... For Bremen, by sail, 1,200 tcs. Lard and 2,000 cases Tobacco on private terms....For Hamburg, direct, a Norwegian bark, 450 tons, hence with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For direct ports on the Continent, a German brig, 170 tons, (now at Baltimore,) with about 1,400 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, at 8s.@8s. 3d. according to port; also, rumored, two other vessels, same voyage and about the same terms, including a Swedish bark, of 300 tons, to arrive....For Rotterdam, a Dutch bark, 608 tons, with about 4,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account....For Cadiz, an American bark, 369 tons, and an American brig, 344 tons, hence with Staves, on private terms....For a Mediterranean port direct, an Italian bark, 200 tons, with about 1,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Malaga, an American brig, 429 tons, hence with Staves, on private terms....For Gibraltar, Cadiz and Seville, a British brig, 341 tons, hence with general cargo, chiefly Tobacco, and back, on private terms....For Constantinople and Odessa, an Italian bark, 379 tons, hence with about 1,800 bbls. Resin at 95c., and 110 tons Arms at $13.... For Callao, an American bark, 924 tons, with Lumber from San Francisco, on private terms.... For New-York, an American bark, 447 tons, with Sugar, in hhds. and boxes, reported from Havana, at $5 25 and $1 25; a British bark, 408 tons, with Sugar, in hhds., from Sagua, at $5 50; an American bark, 420 tons, with do., in do., from Matanzas, at $6; another, 385 tons, and a British brig, 208 tons, with do., in do., from do., at $5 75; a British brig, 271 tons, with do., from do., at $5 25; another, 242 tons, with Molasses, from do., at $3 50; and an American schooner, 417 tons, with Sugar, in hhds. and boxes, from Havana, at $6 and $1 25, chiefly boxes, at the latter rate.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 28, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle was slow on yesterday forenoon, and did not improve today. The arrivals also were rather more than there was demand for. Thirteen cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon, and sold from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6 cwt. to 7¾ cwt, strong, on 56℔s. to 58℔s. to the cwt., net, quality from common to good. On yesterday and today, at Communipaw Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to good, prices from 10½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights from 6½ cwt. to 9 cwt., general sales on estimate weight. Sheep slow but firm from 6c.@7c. ₱ ℔. Lambs active from 10c.@11⅜c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs nominal from 4⅛c.@4¼c. ₱ ℔.; City-dressed from 5¾c.@6c. ₱ ℔.; light Pigs, 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; trade fair.

SALES.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 118 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11⅛c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for MEEKER & CO., 81 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, from 12½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS, 102 Steers, Missouris, rough Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. C. KAHN sold for self, 40 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt. H. MEYER sold for N. MORRIS, 84 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. W. B. GILLETT sold for HASKON & CO. 97 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for LEHMAN BROS. 76 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. J. N. DALBEY held on sale 43 Steers, Texans, weight 6½ cwt. SCHUSTER & LAUDERBECK sold for N. MORRIS 202 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, with a good top, from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. M. GOLDSCHMITT sold for self 80 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; also, 68 Steers, Missouris, common Cattle, at 11¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; again, 15 Steers, Kentuckys, coarse Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS 106 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market, J. N. TIDCOCK sold 159 Sheep, weight 13,250 ℔s., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 155 Sheep, weight 12,780 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 388 Sheep, weight 30,940 ℔s., at 6⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 28 Sheep, weight 2,250 ℔s., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 38 Lambs, 2,420 ℔s., at 10c. ₱ ℔.; 30 Lambs, 1,740 ℔s., at 11c. ₱ ℔.; 25 Lambs, weight 1,450 ℔s. at 12c. KASE & HAUSER sold 41 Lambs, weight 2,280 ℔s., at 10c. ₱ ℔.; 131 Lambs, weight 7,190 ℔s., at 10½c. ₱ ℔.; 273 Lambs, weight 15,800 ℔s., at 11c. ₱ ℔.; 110 Lambs, weight 6,750 ℔s., at 11⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 62 Lambs, weight 3,820 ℔s., at 11⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 126 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 6,580 ℔s., at 10c. ₱ ℔.; 21 Virginias, 1,251 ℔s., at 11⅛c. ₱ ℔.; 24 Jersey Lambs, weight 1,520 ℔s., at 11½c. ₱ ℔.; 39 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 2,180 ℔s., at 10⅜c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 1,378 head of horned Cattle, 5,367 Hogs, 2,157 Sheep.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 28—11:⅞ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91⅝; 10-40s, 89¾.

2 P. M.—American securities quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20, Bonds 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 91⅞; 10-40s, 89½.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 28.—Rentes opened at 53f. 75c., and closed at 53f. 72c.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 62,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export, and 12,000 bales on speculation; the stock in port is 1,011,000 bales, including 339,000 bales American; the receipts of the week have been 69,000 bales, including 22,000 bales American; actual export, 5,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 282,000 bales, including 57,000 bales American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is easier. Wheat, 11s. 8d.@12s. ₱ cental for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 6d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 20,000 quarters, including 7,500 American. Corn, 26s. 9d. ₱ quarter.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 41s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, June 28.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 13d.@14d. ₱ gallon. Refined PETROLEUM, 16d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 65s.@65s. 3d. SPERM-OIL, £90 ₱ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 44s.@45s. ₱ cwt.

Liverpool Cotton Stock.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Total stock of COTTON on hand at this port, of all kinds, by actual count, yesterday, 1,011,000 bales, against an estimated stock of 980,000 bales, being an increase of 31,000 bales.

Of this amount 339,000 bales are American, against an estimated stock of 334,000 bales; an increase of 5,000 bales.

Brazilian, 191,000 bales, against an estimated stock of 194,000 bales; a decrease of 3,000 bales.

East Indian, 368,000 bales, against an estimated stock of 345,000 bales; an increase of 23,000 bales.

Smyrna, 10,000 bales, estimated 10,000 bales.

Egyptian, 79,000 bales, against an estimated stock of 75,000 bales; an increase of 4,000 bales.

West Indian, 24,000 bales, against an estimated stock of 22,000 bales; an increase of 2,000 bales.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 27.—The SUGAR market is quiet, in consequence of the interruption of the cable and the non-receipt of advices from the United States and European markets. No. 12 D. S. is steady at 11 reals ₱ arroba. EXCHANGE firm; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, ½@1 ₱ cent. discount; short sight, ½@1 ₱ cent. premium.

EXPIATION.

Execution of John W. Avery at Hackensack.

History of the Murder of Jacob Erbe—Scenes and Incidents at the Jail—Last Words of the Doomed Man.

When the sun was at his meridian splendor yesterday JOHN W. AVERY expiated on the gallows, in the Hackensack Jail, Bergen County, New-Jersey, his murder of JACOB ERBE, a coachman in the employ of Mr. ELIJAH F. CLARK, of Cresskill, N. J., on the 5th of February last. The facts of the crime, few and simple, were that AVERY, who was only twenty-two years of age, had been employed by Mr. CLARK as a general farm-hand and gardener. ERBE, who was forty years old, married, and having a family, was coachman to Mr. CLARK. Ill feeling sprang up between them, AVERY thinking that ERBE was endeavoring to induce Mr. CLARK to discharge him, and several quarrels occurred between them. Mr. CLARK told AVERY if he quarreled again he would discharge him. Another war of words between AVERY and ERBE occurred shortly after, and true to his word, Mr. CLARK dismissed AVERY from his employ. AVERY left Cresskill and went to live with his stepfather, Mr. J. LIVINGSTON, at No. 143 Wooster-street. LIVINGSTON, who married AVERY's mother on the death of her first husband, is a porter in Mr. CLARK's store, No. 330 Broadway, and it was through him that young AVERY procured his place at Mr. CLARK's country seat in Cresskill. On the morning of the 5th of July AVERY left his stepfather's residence, and did not return until the evening of the 6th. When asked where he had been he gave contradictory answers, saying that he had been down the Bay fishing; again, that he had been playing cards; and again, that he had been on a visit to a friend in Harlem. During this period a different scene was presented in Cresskill. Early on the morning of the 6th of February, ERBE, as was his custom, went to milk the cows in the barn. He did not return in a reasonable time, and Mrs. ERBE sent a servant to call him. The servant found him lying on the barn-floor, insensible. An alarm was at once given, and it was found that EARLEE's head, which laid on a low window-sill, had been beaten in by a blow of a heavy iron bar which was found lying near by. Marshal HILL, of the Englewood Protective Association, was summoned, and he discovered that ERBE had been robbed, his silver guard-chain having been broken off at the swivel, and the old-fashioned heavy silver watch he carried, removed. Suspicion at once fell on AVERY, and the first great circumstantial point against him was quickly found. The conductor of the early train on the morning of the sixth saw AVERY lounging around the depot. Marshal HILL went to New-York and communicated with Captain MCDERMOTT of the Eighth Precinct. AVERY was arrested on the morning of the seventh, as he was leaving his stepfather's house. On the way to the Station-house he endeavored to throw away a piece of paper, which proved to be a pawn-ticket for a silver watch, pledged with M. LEVI, in Grand-street, on the 5th. In his pocket was found a silver swivel of a watch. The watch pledged, on being redeemed, together with the swivel, found on AVERY, were identified by Mrs. ERBE as having been her husband's. AVERY was lodged in the Hackensack Jail, duly brought to trial before Justice BEDLE at the last sessions of the Bergen County Court, convicted and sentenced to be hung yesterday. So that in less than five months from the commission of the crime, Avery paid, with his life, its penalty. The jail in Hackensack, in which Avery was confined from the time of his arrest, is situated on Main-st., and is under the charge of Sheriff D. A. PELL and Deputy Sheriff GEORGE M. SISCO. The last execution in Bergen County was that of WILLIAM CATING, in 1853, for murdering the two children of TIMOTHY O'BRIEN. The jail is a brick building about sixty feet by forty-five wide. There are three tiers of cells rising in the centre of the prison, and leaving a corridor about eighteen feet wide on each side. In the corridor, to the left of the jail entrance, AVERY was hanged yesterday morning. During the earlier portion of his confinement, and until the Court of Pardons had refused the application of his counsel for a commutation of sentence, AVERY was confined in one of the cells of the lower tier opening on this corridor. He was then removed in a strong room outside the inner entrance to the jail, in order that he might not see the scaffold erected. In this cell with him, night and day, remained Deputy Sheriff SISSON and Constable WILLIAM HARRISON. He talked freely about the murder, and confessed he did it. His mother, stepfather and brother, THOMAS AVERY, who had come to this City from his home in Louisville, Ky., for that purpose, came to see him on Wednesday. Some man who had previously seen him had buoyed him up with hopes of a reprieve. The meeting was very affecting. They kissed him and said "Good-by." Outside the prison his mother could not control her feelings, and ran through the streets to the railroad depot sobbing aloud. On Thursday night he ate some strawberries and cream, and slept tranquilly for five hours. Yesterday morning, after being shaved, he said to the barber, "Don't I look nice now," and after refusing a cup of tea, drank it at once on learning that Mrs. PELL had requested him to do so. In the centre of the corridor a platform four feet high and a foot square had been erected. Over this the noose depended, the rope passing through a hole in the ceiling and over pulleys through another hole, down to a closet, where the 250-pounds weight was fastened, ready for the cord to be cut. All the other prisoners had been removed to the other side of the prison. A company of the Second Battalion of New-Jersey militia, under Col. MCKEON, arrived, and were posted around the jail to keep out all who had not passes, for hundreds of country people had come to town to see the execution, just as they would a traveling circus. AVERY's stepfather and his brother came shortly after 10 o'clock. They had an affecting interview with him. Then Revs. J. ROMEYNE and T. CRAIG were closeted with him in his cell. At 11¾ o'clock Sheriff PELL, with Col. GARRETT ACKERSON, Ex-Sheriff TERHUNE, and others, entered the cell, and read the death warrant. AVERY merely nodded his head. Then his arms were pinioned, and the ministers assumed their places on either side. AVERY's brother realizing that the prisoner was about marching to his death, screamed, and fainted away. He was taken to an ante-room. At the head of the procession were the Sheriff and Col. ACKERSON, then the prisoner. They ascended the platform. On the tiers and in the corridor were the Freeholders and Constables. Rev. Mr. ROMEYNE prayed for a few minutes fervently, and then the Sheriff asked AVERY if he would like to say anything. He said:

"Yes, I would like to make a few remarks. Gentlemen, you are here to see my execution. I am placed upon the scaffold to die this ignominious death for murder. I feel that I am guilty of that crime of murder, but I had no intentions of killing the man. I had feelings against him, but had no idea of killing him. I have repented for this. I feel that my sins are forgiven by the Savior, whose mercy is equal to pardon all. I pleaded not guilty at my trial because I had no more intention of killing the man than I have of killing him this very next minute."

Here, as during Dr. ROMEYNE's prayer, AVERY broke down and sobbed. The Sheriff pulled the cap over his head, gave the signal, the rope was cut, and at 12:16 AVERY hung in air. Twelve minutes after there was no pulsation of the heart, and at 12:40 o'clock the body was cut down. Death resulted from asphyxia, or strangulation, and not from dislocation of the vertebræ. AVERY struggled a little. The execution was conducted in an efficient way. AVERY's brother knocked at the iron door of the prison while the body was still hanging, saying, "For God's sake, why don't you let me in?" He was not admitted. The hearse drove up by a back street, and the body, on being placed in a black walnut casket, was driven through the yard of the jail out on Main-street. AVERY's brother THOMAS, who was in an ante-room, caught sight of it and rushed into Main-street, shouting to the driver: "Stop, stop! Let me go with you." He finally caught up with the hearse, got on the box with the driver, and the body of the executed man was driven to Mr. LIVINGSTON's residence in Worster-street. AVERY will be buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in Williamsburg today.

Resignation of Major Haggerty—Correspondence Between Him and Mr. Laflin.

Mr. HAGGERTY, of the Naval Office, tendered his resignation on Thursday, in the following letter. Mr. LAFLIN's reply is also given below:

OFFICE OF NAVAL OFFICER,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

Hon. A. H. Laflin, Naval Officer:

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully tender my resignation as Deputy Naval Officer, to take effect upon the 1st day of July next. I beg to assure you that I am not induced to thus sever our official relations by any personal considerations affecting yourself. I am much indebted to you for your unvarying courtesy since you became connected with the Naval Office, and which I now leave with regret that circumstances render necessary the severance of official association with so many gentlemen whom I have learned to respect and esteem. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JAMES HAGGERTY.

NAVAL OFFICE, June 27, 1872.

Major James Haggerty, Deputy Naval Officer:

SIR: Your resignation as received in yours of even date is hereby accepted. In behalf of myself and others in this office, I thank you for your complimentary references. Regretting that personal considerations of a private nature have led to this conclusion, I take pleasure in saying that the manner in which you have made known your determination is in keeping with your uniform consideration for my feelings, interest and official honor. Wishing you success in life commensurate with your recognized ability, I am, respectfully yours,

A. H. LAFLIN, Naval Officer.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 28.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	117	$16,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40	
40,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67.s3.	118		Coup..............	112⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

600	Pacific Mail.......	73¾	200	Lake Shore........	96⅝
400	do.........s3.	73¾	200	do............	96⅝
1100	do............	73⅝	500	do........s10.	96⅝
400	do.........s3.	73⅝	200	do............	96⅝
100	do.........b3.	73⅞	100	do...........c.	96⅝
300	do............	73¾	400	Un. Pac........b3.	38
600	do.......... c.	73⅝	100	Rock Island.......	110¾
500	do.........b3.	73¾	100	North-western....	72¾
700	do.........s3.	73⅞	200	do.........b3.	72⅞
100	West Union...b.c.	75⅛	900	do............	72¾
200	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	97⅝	100	do.........s3.	72¾
200	Erie Railway.....	54¾	600	do............	72⅞
200	do............	54⅞	300	C.,C. & In.Cen....	35⅜
400	do............	55	100	do.........b3.	35⅛
100	do............	55¼	100	do............	35⅛
100	do............	55⅜	100	B.,H. & Erie......	8¼
500	do............	55⅝	100	Ohio & Miss.......	45¾
100	do............	55½	1200	do............	45⅞
100	do............	55⅜	100	do............	46
100	do.........b3.	55½	600	do...........c.	45⅞
100	do............	55⅝	100	do......b.c. b3.	45⅞
100	do............	55¾	100	do............	45¾
100	do...........c.	55⅞	100	do............	45⅞
1600	do............	55⅝			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, New..	74⅛	200	U. S. Exp.....b.c.	87⅜
1,000	S. C. 6s, New,		400	W. Un. Tel...b.c..	75⅛
	Jan. & July.c.	30¼	200	do...........c.	75¼
1,000	do............	30⅛	200	do............	75¼
4,000	N. Y. S. B., C...	109	50	Adams Exp........	97⅛
1,000	Un. Pacific 1st..	94⅛	27	do........b.c.	97
10,000	do............	94⅛	100	Erie Pref......b.c.	79⅛
1,000	do............	94	50	Cle. & Pitts.......	91⅛
5,000	Un.Pac. 10s, In.	87	100	Ill. Cen.........b.c.	138
10,000	do............	87⅛	100	P. M. S. S. Co......	73⅛
15,000	do....b. c.b3.	87⅛	10	do....b.c. s3.	73⅛
1,000	U.P.7s,L.Gt.b.c.	81⅝	700	do............	73⅛
5,000	Ch. & N. W. C..	97	600	do............	73⅛
1,000	H.&C. Mo., 1st.	88	500	do............	73⅜
5,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	88	500	do.........b3.	73⅜
2,000	Tol.,P. & W. 1st,		500	do.........s3.	73⅜
	Wes. Div.	93⅜	1100	do............	73½
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	41⅜	100	do.........s3.	73⅛
2,000	C.,C. & I.C. 1st.	91¾	1200	do............	73⅝
100	Canton Co.....b.c.	97	600	do.........s3.	73⅛
105	Del. & H. Can.....	121	1400	do............	73½
20	N. J. C. L. & Im...	76	400	do............	73⅜
400	Quick. M. Co......	40	100	do.........b3.	72⅜
200	Quick. Pref...b.c..	51	700	do............	73¼
200	N. Y. C. & H......	97⅝	100	Chi. & N. W.....c.	72⅞
100	do........b.c.	97⅝	200	do........b.c.	72⅞
100	do............	97¾	600	do.........b3.	73
500	do.........b3.	97¾	300	do...........c.	73
500	do.........b3.	97⅞	100	do.........b3.	73⅛
200	do............	97¾	800	do............	73⅛
10000	N. Y. C. & H. C.		500	do............	73¼
	bet. call........	97⅛	400	do.........b3.	73⅛
20	L. S. & M. So......	96⅜	100	do...........c.	73
1600	do.........b3.	96¾	700	do............	73⅛
100	do............	96¾	400	do.........s3.	73
1500	do............	96⅞	300	do............	73
300	L. S. & M.So..Sc.	93⅛	200	Ch. & N.W.Pf.b3.	90¼
1200	Un. Pacific...b.c.	38	15	do............	90
300	do...........c.	38	200	do........b.c.	90¼
100	Erie R.......b.c. c.	56	200	N. J. Cen.......b3.	110
100	do............	55¾	200	Ch. & R. I.....b.c.	111
400	do...........c.	55⅞	300	B., H. & Erie.....	8⅛
100	do........s30.	55	300	do........b.c.	8⅛
200	do............	56	100	do.........s3.	8¼
100	do............	56⅛	100	M. & St. P. Pref.	
100	do............	56⅛		bet. call......s3.	77¾
100	do............	56⅜	425	Mor. & Essex......	93
400	do............	56½	300	Ohio & Miss.......	45⅞
300	do............	56⅝	1400	do............	46
200	do............	56¾	700	do.........b3.	46⅛
100	do............	56⅞	1200	do............	46¼
100	do...........c.	56⅝	700	do.........b3.	46¼
300	do............	56⅝	200	do.........b3.	46⅜
400	do............	56½	1000	do............	46⅜
100	do............	56¼	1400	do............	46½
100	do............	56	2200	do............	46⅜
400	do............	55⅞	100	do.........b3.	46½
1300	do............	55¾	200	do............	46⅜
100	do............	55½	100	do............	46¼
500	do............	55¼	100	do........b10.	46⅜
100	do............	55⅜	100	do.........b3.	46⅜
100	do............	55¼	400	do............	46¼
400	do............	55⅛	100	C., C. & I. C..b.c.	35⅝
600	do............	55	100	do............	35⅛
500	do............	55⅛	200	do...........c.	35⅛
100	do............	55¼	100	do.........b3.	35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s,'81,R.c.	114⅞	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'68..	117¾
7,000	U. S. 6s, 1881, C..	120⅛	12,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 R.	111⅛
500	U. S. 5-20C.,'65.n.	117⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

$70,000	U.S.C.6s.b.c.b3.	115	300	U. Pacific..........	38⅛
200	Quicksilver.......	40⅛	100	do...........c.	38
100	Maryland Coal.......	19	100	St. Paul........	53⅝
1000	N. Y. C. & H.....	97¾	100	North-western.b3.	73⅛
200	Pacific Mail.......	73¼	300	do.........s3.	73⅛
500	do............	73⅜	100	do........s10.	73⅛
300	do.........b3.	73⅜	100	do.......b3.	73⅜
200	Lake Shore........	96⅝	100	do............	73⅛
800	do.........b3.	96⅞	200	do.........s3.	73
100	Erie Railway.....	55	100	do.........b3.	73⅛
100	do............	54⅞	100	do............	73⅛
200	do............	54⅜	1300	Ohio & Miss.......	46⅜
100	do............	54⅞	300	do............	46¼
500	do............	55	200	do........s30.	49⅛
200	do............	54⅞	100	do.........b3.	46⅜
300	do............	54¾	500	do.........s3.	46¼
200	do............	55	1400	do............	46⅜
400	C., C. & I. C.	35⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	S. C. 6s new,		100	Erie Railway.....	55
	April & Oct...	29	300	do...bet. call.	55⅛
5,000	A. 7s, Is.to C.R.	70⅛	200	do............	55⅛
4,000	Un. P. 7s.L. G..	81¾	100	do............	55⅛
15,000	B. H. & E. 1st..	42	400	do............	55
15,000	do............	42⅛	300	do............	54⅞
10	N. J. C. L. & Im..	75	100	do............	55⅜
100	Adams Exp......	97	200	Harlem..........	115⅛
300	do..bet. call.	97	100	L.S.& M.S..b.c.b3.	96⅛
50	Wells-Fargo Ex....	90	100	Un. Pacific.b.c.b3.	38
50	U. S. Exp...... b. c.	73	1000	do............	37⅞
200	Pac. M. S. S...b c.	73⅞	200	Chi. & N. W..b.c.	73⅛
600	do.........b3.	73⅛	100	do............	73⅛
400	do............	73⅝	100	do.........s3.	73⅛
100	do.........b3.	73⅜	500	do.........b3.	73⅛
100	do.........s3.	73⅛	600	do............	73⅛
100	do...........c.	73⅛	100	do............	73
600	do............	73⅜	28	Del., L. & W.......	108⅛
100	do.........s3.	73⅛	47	do............	107¾
500	do............	73⅝	300	B., H. & E....b.c.	8⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H.b.c.	97⅝	300	O. & Miss.....b.c.	46⅛
200	do...........c.	97⅝	900	do............	46⅛
20000	N.Y.C.&H.C.b.c.	97½	200	do............	46⅜
300	Miss. K. & Tex...	42¼	800	do.........s3.	46⅜
100	Panama..........	114⅛	300	do............	46⅛
500	Chi. & R. I........	110⅞	100	do.........b3.	46⅛

FRIDAY, June 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113½@113⅜@113¼@113⅜ per cent. The stiffness in the rates of Exchange on London, and reports of a large export demand for Gold for shipment, by the various steamers to-morrow, caused a firm market in the Gold Room, although the inclination was not strong to advance the speculation materially. The rates for 60 days Bills on London are 109⅞@110 ₱ cent. The Treasury is prepaying the July Gold Interest on the Public Debt this week, to the extent of five or six million of dollars in the aggregate, so that whatever Gold is wanted for export will come out of the Treasury, without offering the supply in the open market. It would be a real relief to the Exchange movement if the reports of heavy shipments to-morrow should prove true. The Gold out of the Treasury could not be put to better use.

The rates for Money today are 4@6 ₱ cent. to the Stock Brokers, on call loan, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on discounts at Bank.

The Geneva news has a favorable influence upon Wall-street confidence, in that it seems to remove the whole question from the Stock Exchange and the Gold Room. The speculation in the New-York and Western Roads, and in Pacific Mail, is generally firm, as against a pretty strong and well-organized bearing interest to keep prices down. There was a strong demand and an advance of ¾@1 ₱ cent. in Ohio and Mississippi Stock today, and a renewal of the demand for North-west Common and Lake Shore. The most decided movement, as on yesterday, was in Pacific Mail and Erie Stocks, and the fluctuations, without being as violent, were more in the direction of better figures than on Thursday. The Public funds were exceptionally strong, and as much as 118@118¼ ₱ cent. was paid for the 5-20s of 1867.

After the late Board, the following prices were made in the Hall of the Exchange as compared with last night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 28.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s.........	112⅞	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	117⅞	118⅛
American Gold..............	113⅝	113⅜
Bills on London; 60 days.....	109⅞	110
N. Y. Central and Hudson....	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island....	110⅞	110⅞
North-west Common.........	72⅝	72⅝
Pacific Mail..............	73⅛	73
St. Paul Preferred..........	77⅞	77⅞
St. Paul Common...........	53⅞	53⅜
Ohio and Mississippi........	45⅝	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph...	75	75
Erie.....................	55⅜	54⅜
Union Pacific.............	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore................	96⅜	96⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central...	35⅜	35⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas...	42⅛	41⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M. the general speculation was steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

Gold receipts..........	$2,559,002 53
Gold payments..........	3,771,401 72
Gold balance..........	46,352,396 67
Currency receipts..........	2,627,114 45
Currency payments..........	497,716 35
Currency balance..........	9,901,788 89
Customs..........	321,000 00

The estimated shipments of Gold by the steamers sailing on Saturday, amount to $2,780,000. The Exchange on London closed strong on 60 days Bills at 109⅞@110 ₱ cent. but at the very close some sight Bills were offered below 110¼ ₱ cent. The Public Funds advanced to 118⅜ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867 at the close of business, and other descriptions quoted very strong.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	115½	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	117⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	120⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113¾
5-20 reg., '62	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	118⅜
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 reg., '68	113¾
5-20 reg., '64	114⅛	5-20 coup., '68	118
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛	10-40 reg.	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65	114⅛	10-40 coup.	112¼
5-20 coup., '65	115⅛	5s coup., '81	113⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113¾	6s currency	115

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	74½	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	43
Tenn. 6s, new	74½	Ark 7s, Ark. C. R.	70
Va. 6s, new	49	Texas 10s of '76	86
Va. 6s, Cons. bds	54	Kentucky 6s	100
Va. 6s, Def. bds	16	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
Ga. 7s, new	88	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, old	35	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car., to N. C. R. Co.	40	Mich. 6s, '73	100
N. Car. Fund. Act,'68.	23	Mich. 6s, '78	98
N. Car. new	22	Mich. 6s, '83	98
N. Car. Special Tax	14½	Mich. 7s, '78	100
S. Car. 6s	53½	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	105
S. Car., Jan. & July	30	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	108½
S. Car., April & Oct.	29	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	111
Mo. 6s	97½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Mo. 6s, H. & St Jo.Is.	94½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105⅝
La. 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105⅝
California 7s	115	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105⅝
Conn. 6s	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101
Alabama 8s	88		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 28.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96½	....
City 6s, new	100⅝	100¾
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	59⅛	59¼
Reading	122⅛	122¾
Lehigh Valley	59½	x d.59¾
Catawissa Preferred	45½	45¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¾
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	44¼	44½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93½	about.

We republish below, with numerous additions, our table of July Dividends:

JULY, 1872, HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
U. S. 6 ₱ Cents, 1881	$283,681,200	3	$8,510,436
U. S. 5-20s,*1865	224,490,050	3	6,734,701
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	320,771,000	3	9,623,148
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	39,264,250	3	1,177,928
U. S. 5s, 1874	20,000,000	2½	500,000
Loans to Pacific Roads	64,623,512	3	1,938,705
New-York State Debt	1,500,000	In full.	1,500,000
N. Y. Bounty Loan	22,047,000	3½	771,650
N. Y. Canal Debt, &c.	*16,074,000	1¼@1½	221,017
Maine State Debt	7,227,900	3	216,837
N. Hampshire Debt	2,405,400	3	72,162
Massachusetts Debt	30,712,881	2½@3	782,822
Vermont Debt	822,000	3	24,660
Rhode Island Debt	2,770,000	3	83,100
Connecticut Debt	5,769,300	3	173,079
New-Jersey Debt	2,896,200	3	86,886
Delaware Debt	1,403,000	3	42,060
Maryland Debt	*12,436,718	1¼@1½	171,905
Pennsylvania Debt	29,272,956	2½@3	853,188
Georgia Debt	5,614,500	3 @3½	187,920
Alabama debt	15,420,000	2½@4	641,800
La. debt, (at N. O.,)	21,214,800	3@4	742,518
Arkansas debt	3,000,000	5	150,000
Texas debt	3,397,325	3@5	135,893
Missouri debt	17,669,000	3	530,070
Kentucky debt	2,720,710	3	86,621
Ohio debt	9,022,721	3	270,681
Indiana debt	3,937,821	3	108,134
Illinois debt	2,133,634	3	64,009
Iowa debt	543,046	3½@4	20,364
Michigan debt	2,332,292	3	69,968
Kansas debt	1,336,675	3½	46,783
California debt	3,512,500	3½	112,930
Nevada debt	660,000	5	33,000
New-York Savings	160,345,271	3	$4,810,358
Brooklyn Savings	41,780,099	3	1,253,421
Phenix Bank	1,800,000	3½	63,000
North America	1,000,000	4	40,000
Continental	2,000,000	3¼	65,000
Second National	300,000	5	15,000
Eleventh Ward	200,000	3½	7,000
Central National	3,000,000	4	120,000
Bull's Head	*200,000	4	8,000
Leather Bank	600,000	6	36,000
Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	4	400,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	4	200,000
Broadway Bank	1,000,000	12	120,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	6	120,000
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Merchants' Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000
Shoe & Leather Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Market Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Citizens' Bank	400,000	5	20,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	5	50,000
North River Bank	400,000	3½	14,000
New-York Exchange	500,000	3½	17,500
Irving Bank	500,000	4	20,000
Chatham Bank	450,000	6	27,000
Oriental Bank	300,000	6	18,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Butchers' & Drovers'	800,000	5	40,000
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	3	37,050
East River Bank	350,000	4	14,000
Importers' & Traders'	1,500,000	6	90,000
Grocers' Bank	300,000	5	15,000
People's Bank	412,500	5	20,625
West-side Bank	200,000	4	8,000
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	5	100,000
Marine Bank	400,000	6	24,000
First National	*500,000	10	50,000
Guaranty & Indemnity	2,000,000	5	100,000
Union Trust	1,000,000	5	50,000
Farmers' Trust	2,000,000	5	100,000
Erie Preferred Stock	8,550,000	3½	299,250
Panama Company	7,000,000	2½	175,000
North-west Preferred	20,415,000	3½	714,525
Cleveland and Pitts	*11,150,000	1¾	199,512
Fort Wayne & Chicago	*19,714,285	1¾	345,000
Cen. Pac. & branches	36,120,000	3	1,083,600
Union Pacific Bonds	27,237,000	3	817,110
Lake Shore, (Aug. 1.)	37,800,000	4	1,512,000
Midland N. Y. Bonds	5,240,000	3½	184,000
North Pacific Bonds	15,000,000	3.82½	578,750
Illinois Central, (Aug. 1.)	25,280,510	5	1,264,025
Michigan Central	14,665,848	5	733,292
Atlantic & Pac. Bonds	10,000,000	3	300,000
Rock Island Bonds	9,000,000	3½	315,000
Reading Stock	31,566,575	5	1,558,328
N. Y., N. H. & Hart	9,300,000	5	465,000
Harlem Stock	12,000,000	4	480,000
N. J. leased roads	*18,990,400	2½	474,760
Del. & Lackawanna	*19,104,100	2½	577,602
Del. & L. leased lines	24,231,000	3@4	823,729
Stonington	*1,887,400	2½	47,185
New-Jersey Central	*16,182,150	2½	404,563
At. & Gt. West. Mort	9,000,000	3½	315,000
Lake Shore Bonds	25,000,000	3½	875,000
Del. & Hudson Bonds	8,500,000	3½	297,500
Chicago & Alton Bonds	2,400,000	3½	84,000
Total thus far			$60,560,520

* Quarterly.

We do not care to enter into controversy or correspondence regarding the various forms of Arkansas State credit. Our readers can form their own judgment as to the security and permanent reliance upon the State faith in purchasing or refusing to purchase the State Funding Debt, the State Aid Bonds, or the State Warrants for Levee purposes. We do not propose to enter upon the nice distinctions as to keeping faith on one or more classes of Bonds and of equivocating on other obligations, equally involving the good name of the State. Nor do we mean, after publishing the following notes, which come to us from the State Agent, and from another respectable source, to surrender further space or consideration to the question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In consequence of the issuance of injunctions restraining the State Treasurer of Arkansas from collecting the Levee tax, the semi-annual interest, due July 1, on the Swamp Land Levee warrants, has not been provided for, and the funds cannot be obtained until next October, when the injunctions will be dissolved, and the tax collected. The law of the State requires the Treasurer to pay the interest when the taxes levied for that purpose have been paid into the State Treasury; but the law does not authorize the Treasurer to borrow the money for the purpose, or to appropriate any of the funds in the Treasury to meet the interest, as the Levee warrants do not form any portion of the bonded debt of the State. These warrants were issued by the Auditor and are not signed by the Governor or the State Treasurer. They are receivable for lands at any time, and will be paid at maturity by the Auditor, (thirty years from date of issue,) in legal currency. The non-payment of the interest on these warrants will not affect in any manner the credit of the State of Arkansas, as the faith and credit of the State are not in any manner involved in their issue.

Regarding the State Aid Bonds issued to the several railroads now in course of construction, I need only add that those issued to the Arkansas Central and to the Memphis and Little Rock Roads command a higher price than the other State Aid Bonds, for the sufficient reason that these Companies have indorsed the bonds received from the State, and the others have not. S.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing your article in this morning's issue of the TIMES, in regard to Arkansas State finances and securities, and believing that you would not willingly permit any article injurious to her credit to appear in the columns of your valuable paper, we desire to state a few facts that your many readers may be rightly informed in regard to the true facts of the case: First, the Arkansas Levee Bond is merely an Auditor's warrant, and so issued and signed. Secondly, the bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Railway have a special guarantee indorsement by the road, thereby making them a double security, which your intelligent readers are not slow in comprehending. The holders, however, of Arkansas State securities have been paid their interest promptly when due, which all must admit, and that too when the State was laboring under a disorganized Government following the termination of the war. Under these circumstances is it not fair to presume that with peace, order and prosperity prevailing it will be better able in the future to meet its every obligation. W. B.

The Reading Dividend, Half-Yearly, of *Five ₱ cent.* will be paid in Philadelphia July 25.

The Bank of the Republic will pay the Coupons of the Wilmington City, N. C., Bonds of the issue 1872.

The United States Trust Company will pay the July Coupons of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Road.

The St. Nicholas Bank will pay the July Coupons of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Road.

The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-street, will pay a Quarterly Dividend of *Two and a Half ₱ cent.*, on the Stock of the Stonington Road, July 10.

Messrs. J. B. ALEXANDER & Co., No. 49 William-street, in addition to paying the Louisville and Nashville Interest in July, will pay for the Nashville and Decatur, for the South and North Alabama, and on the First Mortgage of the Jackson and Great Northern Road.

We are authorized to state that the rumor which has found its way into some of the papers of Western New-York, to the effect that the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad has been or is about to be leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company is entirely destitute of truth.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $1,295,686; amount marketed, $758,398.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

The large sales of Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class railroad security and a real estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount of the proposed loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in gold—exempt from United States tax to the holder; are a first and only mortgage on the Road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of land—mainly agricultural, timbered and mineral.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000 Coupon and Registered, and are sold at par and interest in currency.

The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the post-office address of the holder.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Maps, pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to banks and bankers' agents for the loan throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
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☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

This company have issued for the purchase of the railroad running from St. Paul to La Crescent, £800,000 or $4,000,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. One-half of this amount (£400,000) in sterling bonds, have been sold for European account.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., are receiving subscriptions for the remaining two millions of dollars at 95 (payable and deliverable July 1.)

This is the only gold loan issued by the Company; the bonds have thirty years to run; interest payable January and July.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND Texas Railroad Company will pay at the office, No. 2 Exchange-court, the coupons maturing July 1 upon First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, and the Second Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of Louisiana.
JOHN J. HOWELL, Secretary.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS—JUNE 28.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

Clarke *vs.* Clarke; memoranda for counsel.
Lowrey *vs.* Lowrey; report now confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.
Benedict *vs.* Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company; order granted.
Weir *vs.* Vail; memoranda for counsel.
In re Dennis B. Sheehan; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded.
Campbell *vs.* Campbell; memoranda for counsel.
In the matter of the application of Central Park Commissioners report confirmed and order granted.
Cronin *vs.* Barclay; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Ely *vs.* Anderson; motion denied, without costs.
Miller *vs.* Van Teryl et al.; application denied upon the ground that the original affidavit is insufficient to confer jurisdiction.
Estes *vs.* Wellman; see opinion.
Burnap *vs.* Hopkins et al.; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Simon *vs.* Meyer; order for appointment of receiver.
Miller *vs.* Fearing; demurrer overruled by payment of costs; stay of twenty days granted.
Flynn *vs.* Flynn; order opening defaults, and commitment granted.
Slater et al. *vs.* The Commissioners of Emigration; order vacating order overruling demurrer.

NOTICE.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Chambers will be held in Part II. on Monday, July 1, 1872, at 10 A. M., and continue until further notice. By order of the Court.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

During the months of July, August and September, no business will be done on Saturday in Chambers of this Court. All motions will stand over until the following Monday.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STILL ANOTHER EDITION!—THE first two large editions of OLIVE LOGAN'S "GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN!" were exhausted by advance orders. The third edition (now ready,) will supply all who were disappointed in getting from the first editions. The book is so seasonable, so piquant and so richly suggestive on its Home Topics that it may well be called "The Summer Literary Sensation." It is a notable book, and is making itself felt in certain circles judging by the uproar it has created. Sold by book-sellers generally or sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1 50.
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No. 38 Bleecker-st., New-York.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

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A TRUSTY WOMAN OR GIRL (PROTestant) wanted; one who is competent and willing to do the entire work of a small American family. Call at No. 9 Bleecker-st.

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—Wanted immediately, for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at Recruiting Office, "Battery View House," No. 15 State-st., New-York City, or at the Marine Barracks, Flushing-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family: has good City references from last place. Address M. P., Box No. 87 *Times* Office, up-town branch, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PHARMACISTS.

The Board of Pharmacy, organized under an act of Legislature entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the City and County of New-York," approved May 22, 1872, hereby respectfully notify all persons engaged in the retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines or poisons in the City and County of New-York, to appear before said Board within thirty days after June 24, 1872, for registration, according to the provisions of said act, at the rooms of the College of Pharmacy, University Building, corner of University and Waverley places, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.
WM. NEERGAARD, M. D., President.
MANLIUS W. SMITH, M. D.
PAUL BALLUFF.
THEOBALD FROHWEIN.
FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D., Secretary.
N. B.—Copies of the law can be obtained from the Secretary of the College of Pharmacy, 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for *stands* in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of *five years*, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of GEORGE C. HAMMILL, a bankrupt.—George C. Hammill, of Philadelphia, formerly of New-York, having petitioned for his discharge, it is ordered that a meeting of creditors be held on the 8th day of July, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., before Register Joseph Mason, at No. 131 South Fifth-street, Philadelphia, when and where the examination of the bankrupt will be finished, and any business of the second and third meetings of creditors, required by the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress of 2d of March, 1867, may be transacted, and that the register is to certify whether the bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on Wednesday, the 17th day of July, 1872, before the Court at Philadelphia at 10 o'clock A. M., when the parties interested may show cause against the discharge, if any they have.

Witness Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge, and the [L. S.] seal of the Court at Philadelphia, the 18th day of June, 1872. G. R. FOX, Clerk. Attest: J. Mason, Register.
je22-law3wS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je29-law3wS*

NO. 3,498.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan Levy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1872.
ABRAHAM WERDENSCHLOG, Assignee,
No. 348 7th-av., New-York City.
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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED E. LAGRAVE and JAMES D. OTIS, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 25th day of June, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-street, the personal property (except eight cases marked D and A) of said bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ribbons, millinery goods, &c., &c., at 11 A. M., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July, 1872.—Dated June 26, 1872. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

The Best Male and Female Help
IN NEW-YORK CITY
constantly on hand
at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.
HELP of ALL NATIONALITIES furnished.
Branch Offices in
ENGLAND, IRELAND, SWEDEN and NORWAY.
ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—TWO YOUNG women want situations, one as cook and one as laundress; the cook would be willing to assist in washing if required; also a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at their present situation and recommended, No. 42 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A WELSH Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; country or City; meats, games, soups, pastry, creams, excellent baker; has lived in the best families; best testimonials. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A GOOD FIRST-class family cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS German Protestant cook; best of city references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL AS cook in a private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 235 East 26th-st., second floor, back room.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as a good cook, washer and ironer; good references; City or country. Call at 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a Protestant young woman, very respectable, or as nurse or housekeeper; fully competent for either situation; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY, WHO IS to leave town July 1 wishes to procure a situation for her waitress and chamber-maid, (a colored girl,) who can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 124 East 44th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AS CHAMBER-maid or waitress; will be found competent and trustworthy in presence or absence of the family; City reference. Apply at No. 600 6th-av., grocery-store, between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAIDS.—IN A HOTEL AS chamber-maids, by two first-class English girls, recently arrived; good references. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class chamber-maid; excellent City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 549 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A good chamber-maid and seamstress; prefers the country. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

GERMAN SERVANTS, FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION FOR A young English governess, by her present employer. Can be seen at No. 37 West 27th-st., until engaged.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION BY A good English Protestant lady's maid; thoroughly competent. Call at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

MAID.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE would like to find a situation for her maid, who understands her duties thoroughly. Apply at No. 8 West 22d-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, a nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse's situation; experienced nurse, good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, fourteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children and do the light house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, with a fresh breast of milk, (first baby,) as wet nurse. Apply at No. 416 West 42d-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETANT young man desires a situation as coachman, groom and gardener, or to do anything required of him; best City reference furnished, and low wages accepted. Call or address No. 4 West 4th-st., room 13.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITuation as first-class coachman; City or country; first-class City reference. Call on or address J. R., No. 136 East 41st-st.

GARDENER.—AN ENGLISH MARRIED man wants a situation (with cottage) as gardener, &c., after two weeks. Address S. TYRRELL, Bloomfield, N. J.

GENTLEMEN IN WANT OF RELIABLE, first-class male help, such as coachmen, gardeners, farmers, or good, faithful, colored servants, for private families, in City or country, can be suited without delay at the Select Agency, 4 West 4th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.,
Will pay interest, due July 1, as follows:

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad special guaranteed stock, and on the 2d inst. a like dividend on the original guaranteed stock.

The coupons on the following bonds:
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first and second mortgages.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad, first mortgage.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad, first mortgage.
Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10 per cent.
City of Terre Haute, Ind.
City of Shawneetown, Ill.
City of Allegheny, Penn., 4 per cents.
City of Wheeling, West Virginia, 3 per cents.
Town of Marietta, Ohio.
Town of Harmar, Ohio.
Jackson County, Ohio.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas.
Washington County, Ohio, principal and interest.
City of Richmond, Ind., Gas-light and Coke Company.
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad, first mortgage, 7 per cent., gold.
Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, first mortgage, 7 per cent., gold.
Indianapolis Water-works, 8 per cent., gold.
Grand Rapids and Indiana, guaranteed, 7 per cent., gold.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 366 3D-AV., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND. This Bank pays its usual Quarterly Dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., on and after July 1. prox., free of all tax. The transfer-books will be closed until after that date. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free of all taxes, payable Monday, July 8, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD coupons of the Second Mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after the 1st prox., on presentation at the office of Messrs. JAMESON, SMITH & COLLING, No. 14 Broad-st.
DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.

Continental, International, Lenox, Columbia, Adriatic, Market, Importers' and Traders', Hanover and others. E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

DRY GOODS BANK, BROADWAY, CORNER LEONARD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of taxes, payable on and after July 10, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
CHAS. E. BOGERT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 OF THE Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company, will be paid IN GOLD, on and after that day at the office of
HENRY G. MARQUAND,
No. 120 Broadway.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Lawrence Brothers & Co., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
R. C. HURD, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. Co.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

QUARTERLY CASH DIVIDEND OF Two and a Half per Cent. will be payable by this Company on and after July 20, proximo.

Transfer-books will be closed from June 29 to July 20. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 Wall-st., will pay in Gold on the 1st of July, the coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 19, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1872. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS'
NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st prox.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF,
Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND
BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON
RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Two and one-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of July next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th of July. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.

Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.
C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
LITTLE ROCK, June 20, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due July 1, on Arkansas State Six per Cent. Funded Debt Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. HENRY PAGE,
State Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1872.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, June 26, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New-York, and at the office of the Company, in Boston.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, KINGSTON AND SYRACUSE RAIL-
ROAD COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company, due on the 1st July next, will be paid on and after that date at this office.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, on the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1872.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 27 until July 5, 1872. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, June 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) has this day been declared (free of tax) payable July 5,

The transfer-books will be closed from the 29th inst. to July 5. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
June 21, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company was this day declared, payable on the 1st July next.
GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1872, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.
WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

CITY OF WILMINGTON (N. C.) COUPons on eight per cent. and six per cent. gold bonds, issue of 1872, due July 1, 1872, and payable in New-York, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, (July 1,) at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. T. C. SERVOSS, Treasurer.
WILMINGTON, June 27, 1872.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next. B. E. WATSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

BULL'S HEAD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, was this day declared, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons due July 1, 1872, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.
E. H. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1. C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., viz.:
Chicago and Alton First Mortgage.
Joliet and Chicago First Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Second Mortgage.
Detroit and Pontiac First Mortgage.
Detroit and Milwaukee First Funding.
Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Mortgage.
Dubuque South-western Preferred First Mortgage.
Atlanta and Richmond Air-line First Mortgage.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAIL-
WAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 27, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, No. 49 William-st.:
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage.
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR First Mortgage.
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA First Mortgage.
NEW-ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN First Mortgage.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., issued to South and North Alabama Railroad Company; also those issued to build City Hall, New Market, payable the 1st of July next, will be paid by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

A few of these choice eight per cent. bonds for sale at 90 per cent., which are regarded as very desirable for investment, by
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE St Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be closed July 2 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened July 20.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1872, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 8, 1872.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY
COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land-grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due July 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date at this office.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAIL-
WAY COMPANY, 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway Company will be paid at the Bank of America, from and after that date.
EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAIL-WAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The semi-annual interest payable July 1, on all classes of bonds and stock collected promptly. Old bonds and stock funded into the new consolidated bonds and scrip.
JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) per cent. free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WEST-ERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the Company's office, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. JAMES B. HODGSKIN,
Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st July next, will be paid on and after said date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine-st.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1872, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after that date. B. E. SMITH, President.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—On the Jury—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Enoch Arden—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Schneider—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—The Fair One with a Blonde Wig—Mrs. Oates and Company. Matinée at 2½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—The Georgia Minstrels. Matinée at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night Concert under direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

Th Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

At the risk of affronting Reformers of the Fenton patent, we must call the attention of the country to the official exhibit which has just been made by the Treasury Department of the losses in the collection of customs and internal revenue, by depositors in national banks and through defaulting public officials. It appears that from all these sources, the estimated ultimate loss to the Government is $28,000 out of $553,000,000, or the one two-hundredth part of one per cent., being somewhat less than $5 in $100,000. Yet it is the Administration which can make such a showing as this which the American people are asked to supersede for one made up by Horace Greeley, out of such timber as Fenton, Tweed and Cochrane. They are not likely to do it, for they are only confirmed by this exhibit in their belief that the Administration which makes it is one of the most honest and economical the country ever had, and that its continuance is essential to the prosperity of the country.

The following New-York papers support Greeley's candidature: *Herald, Sun, Express.* Every one of these also supported Tammany through thick and thin, denied and laughed at the evidence of the Tammany frauds, and were ultimately obliged to eat their own words. What influence did these papers exercise over the public mind last year? They did their utmost to save the Tammany gang from destruction—even going so far as to suppress all the proofs of Tweed, Hall, and Sweeny's frauds. Did they succeed in saving their friends? They are now engaged in another fight for the same set of rogues. They will fail, just as they did before. The right cause is sure to win, and although fifty "*Heralds*" tried to throw dust in the eyes of the public, they would all fail. The people have common sense—a fact which these Tammany, priest-ridden, journals cannot understand, but which they will see clearly enough after they have received their second lesson next November.

To its new-found favor for Judge McCunn, the *Tribune*, yesterday, added a highly-pitched feeling of admiration for the virtues and abilities of McCunn's chief counsel—Ex-Judge Selden. We have nothing to say against the "pure repute" of a gentleman who is merely unfortunate enough to have a disreputable client. But it would be interesting to know whether the *Tribune* finds most to admire in Judge Selden's defense of the Fisk and Gould management of Erie, in his opinion in favor of Senator James Wood, or in his championship of McCunn. It really looks as if Judge Selden had been, like Mr. Greeley, a little unfortunate in his associates—even before he went to Cincinnati.

According to a *World* correspondent, there is "a strong feeling in various parts of the State for the renomination of Gov. Hoffman." We have no doubt there is—first, among people generally who have a vested interest in political corruption; second, among the ranks of the Greeleyites who have bargained for Tammany votes, and third, among the plunderers of New-York City who want to keep out of State's Prison. All these classes have a direct interest in working for the re-election of Hoffman. We cannot imagine that there is any other body who has.

Picking Political Capital Out of the Dirt.

The Tammany alliance has dragged the *Tribune* low enough already. That it will drag the "organ" still lower is tolerably certain, if we may judge from the zest with which it took a plunge, yesterday, into the very disgusting puddle of moral and political impurity which surrounds the reputation of Judge McCunn. It is true that the *Tribune* merely succeeded in giving itself another coating of full-flavored Tammany slime, but from those who are skeptical about the bargain between Greeley and Tammany, it would be interesting to have some intelligible account of the "consideration" for which the organ continues with such remarkable persistency to do the dirty work of the Ring. The *World* was never remarkable for fastidiousness, but even the *World* stigmatizes the petifogging plea by which McCunn's counsel seek to justify the withdrawal of their case from the Senate, as "altogether unworthy of the meanest shyster who ever cleared a client in McCunn's Court." It was pretty generally understood that the action of McCunn and his counsel was simply and solely a very transparent dodge, prompted by the feeling of despair and disgust with which the more reputable of McCunn's advisers had begun to regard his case.

The Tammany politician, whom the high tide of corruption lifted into the Bench of the Superior Court, has found, however, in the *Tribune* an advocate whose recent associations have blunted any delicacy of moral perception that was ever vouchsafed to it. The popular opinion on the subject is, we are assured by the Tammany "Trombone," "both hasty and erroneous." There is, we are gravely informed, nothing to laugh at in the desperate device of McCunn's counsel. Far from being a "legal trick," or being based on a "groundless issue," the withdrawal of counsel was compelled by "a doubtful ruling," which was certainly "a blunder," leaving as it did "the impression that a majority of the Senate are not lawyers." This may not be very lucid. It is the argument of the *Tribune*, however, and we suppose that, reduced to plain English, it means that McCunn and his counsel had very good grounds for withdrawing their case from before the Senate, because there was an obvious determination to refuse him a fair trial. How ridiculously wide of the truth this is, the *Tribune* itself is, doubtless, well enough aware; and that probably is the reason why even Fenton's pupil was ashamed to say so in a fashion that could not be misunderstood. When his case was before the Assembly, McCunn and his friends used every effort to evade the ordeal of a regular Court of Impeachment, *i. e.*, trial by the Senate, plus the Judges of the Court of Appeals. Now we are asked to believe that McCunn and his counsel are exceedingly anxious to intrust their case solely to those very Judges of the Court of Appeals whom they were so anxious to escape from two months ago! The *Tribune* cannot make this idiotic stuff serve even the desired purpose of screening McCunn; it may, however, serve to open the eyes of some very dull people to the kind of political and judicial purity with which the cause of "Honest Horace" has become identified.

It is hardly necessary to point out what the course of the Senate must inevitably be, now that McCunn and his counsel have withdrawn. There has been, and cannot be now, any contradiction of the testimony elicited before them. The evidence submitted is all of one kind, and a very damning kind it is. The respectable portion of the Bar and of the public are perfectly agreed in the opinion, that the undisputed facts which have been discovered against McCunn afford sufficient cause to render his removal absolutely imperative. In spite of the *Tribune*, McCunn and his counsel *have* confessed judgment, and the Senate need have as little hesitation as the public in giving their verdict against him.

A Tempestuous Angler.

A year ago the *Sun*—the editor of which is the most cowardly, venal, and reckless libeler now living—published a series of articles accusing Robert B. Roosevelt of having sold himself to Tammany. Whether this infamous paper told the truth then or not we are not aware—but yesterday it published a long rigmarole from the same R. B. Roosevelt, ostensibly in reply to the charge we have brought against him of improperly franking large masses of printed matter. The letter is, in reality, intended as an elaborate puff of Mr. Roosevelt's present political associates, and as such we decline to publish it.

Moreover, it is a very dishonest letter, which is astonishing, considering the Apostolic character of Mr. Roosevelt's past life, and the excellence of his family relations—points on which he dwells with earnestness in his present epistle to the heathen. To be sure, the bad faith of St. Peter Roosevelt's letter renders it all the more worthy of the source in which it appears, and the unregenerate hordes whom it is intended to serve. For instance, Mr. Roosevelt quotes, as if from this journal, the following expressions: "A sham," a "humbug," a "pretense," a "sham Reformer," a "companion and associate of thieves," "if not absolutely a thief himself;" and the good man goes on, as is very natural, to repel with passion and mournful howls the application of these epithets to himself. Now, it is strange, but true, that Mr. Roosevelt is the only person who has used this language in reference to his own character or conduct. He ought to know best what he is, and we shall not dispute the accuracy of his own account of himself; but decidedly no one else has called him the wicked things which so exercise his gentle spirit. Not a single word of his vocabulary of abuse above quoted has appeared in the Times—the following being absolutely *the only allusions* to Mr. Roosevelt which have been published down to the date of his letter:

> "With the *Tribune* supplement is put up a tradesman's advertising handbill, and two or three trifles of the same kind. The whole is done up in one bundle, and Robert B. Roosevelt has franked about *three sackfulls* of them. Robert B. Roosevelt wants to reform this Government, and bring in a new era, when peace, purity, patriotism, and the franking privilege shall be the cry from Maine to," &c., &c.—*June 25.*
>
> "Even so respectable a man as Congressman Roosevelt accepted a Tammany nomination only two years ago, was elected by Tammany influence and Tammany money, and is now franking heaps of "Greeley documents," (including tradesmen's circulars,) in pursuance of the same line."—*June 26.*

The other parts of the articles in which these passages appeared related to Fenton, Sweeny & Co.—men of sin, not saints like Isaak Walton's descendant—but even in these parts the language quoted by Roosevelt, as if from this paper, does not appear. In fact, he has deliberately made it up out of his own head, and clapped it into our mouths, and then gone about in a state of fuss and whine to beg for the sympathy of his political friends, Dana, John Cochrane, Fenton, and John U. Andrews. Thus we may see that the best of men, yea even Robert B. Roosevelt, may be corrupted by bad associations. Tammany has made him very little better than one of the wicked.

The specific charge we brought against Saint Roosevelt is that he grossly abused the franking privilege. Knowing that he cannot disprove this—for several sacksfull of his envelopes were seized at the Post-office, and remain unanswerable records against him—he tries to dodge the point altogether, and appeals in hysterics—something as near to hysterics as a stout fisherman can conveniently go—to his immaculate past life, and his glorious family history, and depicts himself a martyr in the sacred cause of Reform. We very nearly shed a tear ourselves over the pious man's wrongs. But when we come to think of it, what have we said about him which is not strictly true? We charged him with franking improper matter. Well, didn't he? But, he replies, "I am virtuous—I am, indeed. My honor is unsullied." Now this is a little game often practiced by Tombs lawyers with some success, but it will not succeed before the tribunal of public opinion.

Did Mr. Roosevelt frank a large quantity of printed matter, which was seized in the Post-office, or did he not? That is the sole charge we had brought against him down to the date of his apoplectic letter, and it is capable either of proof or disproof. We undertake to prove it. Mr. Roosevelt knows that we can—and so he flies from the subject to attacks on dead and living men, who have no more to do with this affair than the man in the moon. Let us hope that when our irascible angler franks any more printed matter through the post, he will take care that he is not making himself a party to a distinct fraud on the Government. It does not look well for Reformers, like Fenton and Roosevelt, to lend themselves to questionable practices. Let them leave that sort of thing to their ignorant followers and dupes.

The Diversions of "Horry."

The gloomy despot who occupies the seat of the meek and humble Andrew Johnson, is accustomed to leave his capital during the few weeks in Summer when public business does not require his presence, and to betake himself, in imitation of Tiberius Cæsar, to his palace on the sea-shore. Here he devises new burdens to bind on the backs of his oppressed subjects, and indulges in the shameless and brutal orgies of morning horse-riding and after-dinner cigar-smoking. Thither his Sejanus, in the likeness of the sanguinary Fish, sometimes comes to consult him, and the two weave infamous plots against the lives and property of American citizens. It is frightful, thus to see the tyranny of Tiberius and the crimes of Nero revived in the nineteenth century, and in the once free Republic of the United States. Let us have patience, however, for the fall of the tyrant has been decreed by those noble patriots, John Cochrane and "Mr. Andrews, of Virginia," and when the great and good Horace Greeley has succeeded him, we shall no longer witness the humiliating spectacle of a President taking a breath of fresh air on the sea-shore.

Our Tiberius, as has just been said, leaves Washington at the season when there is no administrative work for him to do. President Greeley would scorn so feeble a pretext for absence. It has been the rule of his lifetime, whenever there has been nothing for him to do, to immediately throw himself with great vigor into the work of meddling with something which he ought to leave alone. What if during his first Presidential June he finds no Presidential work waiting for him? There will be other matters belonging, say, to the province of the pages of the House, or that of the young ladies of the Treasury Department, in which he can meddle and mar with his accustomed zeal in that direction. Or, in case the friendly power which, as Dr. Watts said, or ought to have said, "finds some mischief still for busybodies' hands to do," neglects his traditional duty, and thus compels President Greeley to either remain idle or seek some innocent recreation, we may be sure that the sort of recreation chosen by the successor of Tiberius will be of a very different type from that which has made the name of the latter so universally feared and hated.

It is said that Mr. Greeley, in view of his election—which it is needless to say he regards as certain—has already laid in a gross of the best quality of axes. He has, so the rumor runs, also obtained a plan of the Presidential grounds and the groves of the Capitol, and has marked thereon an immense number of trees for destruction in the hours of his possible Presidential vacation. Should the vacation last for a fortnight, he has calculated that he will succeed in felling at least one hundred trees, not to speak of saplings cut down, or of branches pruned away. Should he have still further time on his hands, he proposes to devote a part of it to the work of irrigating the swamps in the neighborhood of the Potomac, and of cultivating the cranberry on the Capitoline hill. No colored coachman in livery will accompany him as he drives through the streets to his wood-chopping and agricultural pleasures His only coach will be the modest wheelbarrow, in which he will wheel his watering-pot and shovel, while, in place of liveried servants, he will be accompanied by an improved species of modern lictor, bearing practical axes instead of the symbolic fasces of the Romans. It will probably be impossible to wholly restrain the enthusiasm of the small boy, who will doubtless follow the Presidential wheelbarrow with approving shouts; but at all events, Washington will be spared the degrading spectacle of a luxurious Cæsar riding in a voluptuous buggy, in company with some officers of his Prætorian guard.

Compare the way in which President Greeley will thus pass his vacation, with the horrible picture of the sanguinary despot at the sea-shore; and the enormous gain which the Republic will achieve by the former's elevation to power is at once apparent. Greeley, with his ax and wheelbarrow will add dignity and grandeur to the Presidential office, while the loathsome sight of Tiberius actually riding on horseback, and positively smoking a cigar at Long Branch, will no longer disgrace the nation. Let Brooks draw his pay as Congressman while he neglects his duty—at least the ax of the President will never be idle.

Felix Albinolo.

The sovereign who used to baptize himself with hock, and wash his beard with soup on the banks of the silver Rhine, was outdone by a strange old man once well known about London, but who, two or three weeks ago, passed away. Albinolo—for such was his name—used to smear himself daily from head to foot with a mess very like that of the witchs' cauldron in "Macbeth." At all events, it consisted chiefly of the grease of adders and vipers, and the old gentleman, who was its inventor, assigned to it the most astonishing virtues. The fact that Albinolo attained a very great age—for he was born May 1, 1784—must be admitted to tell in favor of his specific; and his good health and cheerful spirits likewise testified in its behalf.

What attracted most attention, however, about Albinolo was his striking resemblance to the Emperor Napoleon I. Albinolo did not, as might be supposed, adopt his extraordinary war-paint out of compliment to that great chieftain, but yet the likeness we speak of led to the invention of the stuff, and to its inventor's singular use of it. The fact is, that Albinolo always claimed that he, and not Napoleon, won the battle of Jena; and we are bound to add that people have not been lacking to believe in and uphold the claim. As currently related the matter fell out in this wise: At a critical moment, Albinolo, who was in the French ranks, got hold of a stray horse, threw himself in the saddle and rushed to the front, bawling, "I am your Emperor! Stand firm! All goes well! The day is ours!" Inspirited by this agreeable apparition, the troops cheered and made redoubled efforts—and the grandfathers of the men who won Woërth and Gravelotte lost the battle of Jena. In commemoration of his achievement, it was the custom of Albinolo to wear suspended about his neck a bronze medal. On this was engraved a picture of Napoleon, and the wearer would say to each new acquaintance—and, quite as often as was needful to keep them familiar with the matter, to every old one—"It was at Jena that I, Felix Albinolo, won this medal; and, thanks to the wound received on that occasion, discovered the way to cure the world of half its ills."

The "way" consisted of Albinolo's mysterious ointment. It appears that the Prussians were not altogether without their revenge; for, while he was executing his well-meant artifice, he was hit. He was in his own proper uniform as corporal, which, as the story goes, helped the effect of his appearance, since the troops religiously believed that Napoleon masqueraded at intervals as "le petit corporal"—and the enemy, it has been suggested, shared the belief of the French soldiers. Anyhow, the bold artist was struck by several bullets. He managed to get to the rear, and there fell from his horse in a swoon. For many months, Albinolo lingered in great pain, and the doctors failed to cure him. Finally he thought of what the country people used to do in his own village home in Piedmont. There, like the country people of Red Cloud and Blue Dog, they have a way of curing wounds and disease with herbs and simples culled from the fields. Whether, by a corresponding analogy, Albinolo subsequently bethought himself of daubing his body with black and scarlet muck in the way described we know not, but it seems probable. Be that as it may, he went to work and invented his salve, the ingredients of which, and the method of preparation, as given by a London journal, are as follows:

> "Butter, 2½ pounds; virgin wax, 8 ounces; resin sapia, 8 ounces; black resin, 8 ounces; salt, 1 ounce; adders' grease, 1 ounce; vipers' grease, 3 ounces; Venice turpentine, 1 ounce. The whole is to be placed on a slow fire in an earthen vessel, stirred with a wooden spoon, made to boil up three or four times, then skimmed, and put into pots."

This nice mixture the admiring proprietor was wont to recommend to be taken internally; his favorite mode of application, however, was that of buttering himself all over with it in the manner described.

Albinolo was of late highly displeased with the French Government—with the Government, that is to say, of the Ex-Emperor. They had committed one blunder among many, which in his eyes was infinitely worse than a crime. But for this commission—or, rather, omission—all, he affirmed, would have gone well with them. To be sure, they might not have had an Albinolo to rush in front of their army and howl "I am your Emperor," but the next best thing was clearly within their reach. This consisted, in the view of the inventor, in distributing vast quantities of his ointment among the French troops. The simple and practicable idea of Albinolo was to saturate the entire army from head to foot with his delectable hell-broth, by the potent influence of which sickness or defeat would alike become impossible. We are not quite sure that Albinolo was not right. Undeniably, the effect of hurling a body of troops who had submitted to his proposed operation at the enemy—always supposing, of course, that the anointed ones did not put on any clothes afterward—would have been prodigious. So appalling a blending of the old typical costume of Georgia in hot weather, and that of a red Indian in war time, might well have been too much even for the phlegmatic Germans. A charge of, say, ten thousand such amazing figures would have scattered more spiked helmets, we imagine, than any number of *mitrailleuses* or Chassepôts, and we dare say, now that the French authorities are put up to the thing, they will not neglect in future to profit by a suggestion so ingenious and so felicitous.

Deformities.

Some time ago, a gentleman seeing a most extraordinary mass of deformity wriggling about in the streets of London accosted it, and asked how it managed to get a living. "Why, Sir, I gets run over by the carriages of the nobility and gentry, and they gives me compensation, and I does pretty well."

Recent experience goes to prove that a less hazardous course is now adopted, with the aim and end of obtaining the valuable stock in trade of a deformed figure. In an old house, situated in a secluded alley of Highgate, a northern suburb of London, the police are reported to have discovered an establishment for which the familiar "mangling done here" would be the most appropriate placard.

"Messrs. Willis, Batnan & Co."—they adopted this style—have here been actively carrying on business as manglers and sham malady makers. Persons brought their children of tender years to have their legs twisted and their bodies otherwise dealt with in the manner most likely to "draw" from the pockets of the benevolent. The tariff varied particularly as to age. Thus, a child, under a year old, could have its little, soft, malleable leg twisted for the moderate sum of seven dollars—while ten dollars was the charge for one six months older, and so on, by a graduated scale. Other injuries were charged for *pro rata*, but a child of tender years could be twisted in a manner satisfactory to the most greedy of gain for thirty dollars—exclusive of a charge for board. What arrangements were made when the child died during the process which was to make it so lucrative, is not stated, but no doubt they were of an equally satisfactory character. The other branch of the Company's benevolent operations was the fitting out adult persons to gain their living for the day with sores, deformities, blindness, and, where ladies were concerned, putting them into an apparantly "interesting state." The existence of this most ingenious trade is surely another marvelous proof of nineteenth century progress. Athens and Rome, even in their palmiest days, could not have produced its like. But perhaps Mr. Sumner's extensive reading could set us right on this point.

Our Friends in the South.

Anything more shameful than the comments of the *Tribune* upon the outrages of which Judge Settle was the victim at Milton and Yanceyville, N. C., has not been seen even in that journal since it became an abject beggar for the support of the Kuklux Democracy. Forced to admit that the outrage at Yanceyville was committed, it says that it "seems to be one of those shameful attacks on free speech which proceed from that spirit of ignorant lawlessness which inevitably grows up in a country under military rule."

Flying to falsehood to conceal from its readers the bad effect of Mr. Greeley's apostacy upon the peace of the country, was to be expected of the *Tribune*, but it might easily have taken refuge in less clumsy falsehood than this. It labored too long and too earnestly to convince the public that the outrages in the South which followed the close of the war, were due to the yet unextinguished spirit of the rebellion, finding vent in Kukluxism, to permit it to now turn round and have much success in showing that these things are inevitable in a country "under military rule." It knows, if it knows anything, that North Carolina is not under military rule, and it will fail miserably in making this silly fabrication serve as an excuse for the Greeleyites who attempted to stifle free speech, and murder a Republican candidate for Congress.

But more than all else, the *Tribune* is aware that just such outrages as this at Yanceyville follow inevitably upon every exhibition of Republican recreancy. The country has not forgotten, nor will it forget in this generation, how murder came swift upon Andrew Johnson's apostacy in nearly every Southern State. Imagining that the great party which had conquered was hopelessly disrupted, and powerless for further effort against them, the rebels proceed to commit unparalleled barbarities, which the *Tribune* admitted were without excuse. To stop the outrages which Johnson's recreancy to his party had alone made possible, the *Tribune* was loudest in demanding that Kuklux legislation which, wisely and vigorously enforced by President Grant, did stop them.

For some months there has been comparative quiet and safety for all classes in the South, but these outbreaks in North Carolina are painful proofs that we are on the verge of another era of proscription and outrage in the South. The Southern Democracy are incapable of learning by experience, and seeing Mr. Greeley at their feet, begging for their support, and learning from the *Tribune* that the Republican Party in every State is nearly all for Greeley, they imagine that something better than the reign of Andrew Johnson is about to come, and believe that they are at last rid of that Republican host which has held them in bondage to order so long. Dreading another season of violence in the South, earnestly hoping for the speedy and final pacification of the country upon the basis of complete freedom and absolute civil equality, the American people will not fail to see in this Yanceyville outrage evidence that the spirit of Greeleyism is in no way different from the spirit of the rebellion; and they will further find in it an unanswerable argument for the continued supremacy of the Republican Party.

MINOR TOPICS.

We observe, with satisfaction, that the Police Board has taken up the difficulty, so frequently referred to by the Times, of keeping the streets clean while they are made receptacles for household refuse. The Board has instructed the Captains to report the names of those in their Precincts who fail to provide barrels or boxes for receiving garbage, which, in default of such, finds its way into the streets. Instructions have also been given to enforce the section of the Sanitary Code, which makes it unlawful to throw dirt in public thoroughfares.

It would be a great relief to those who are compelled to use the horse-cars of this City, if the order recently issued, to clear the cars of cushions, could be promptly enforced. The expense of the change to the companies can in no case be great. Indeed, in most instances the enforcement of the order would be a saving. Cushions have long been discarded on the best cars in Brooklyn, and carpet used instead in Winter, while in Summer the seats are left bare. Is there any reason why the same course should not be followed here? There is no question that the cushions, if decently cared for, require a good deal of extra labor. If not cared for, as on such filthy cars as those of the Bleecker-street line, for instance, they become a nuisance which the Board of Health would be justified in immediately abolishing.

The rapidity with which repairs are made in our crowded thoroughfares, when, by any chance, they are made at all, is in inverse proportion to the inconvenience caused by delay. Fulton-street, for instance, which is one of the narrowest of our principal streets, and which is at all times of the day badly "jammed" by reason of the horse cars and omnibuses, has been torn up for several days for a bit of repairing which could have been done with ease in a single night, by a proper force, without inconveniencing any one. To add to the aggravation, piles of paving-stone are left in the street by the side of the holes from which they have been removed, with no signal lights to warn passengers. On Thursday evening several fine teams, returning from the races on Long Island, were driven on these obstructions, and that no serious injury was inflicted was due to good luck only.

Speaking of Prince Humbert's visit to Berlin, the Milan *Perseveranza* remarks: "There is no State in Europe whose interests are so entirely in harmony with ours as those of Germany." It is curious to note the change of opinion on this subject in Italy during the last ten years. Formerly, hatred of the Germans was the tradition of all the Italian liberals, while France was looked to as the natural ally of Italy. Now France is hated, and Germany regarded as a fair friend. Years ago, Orsini pointed out that even German enmity was less hurtful to Italy than French friendship, though even he never thought to find Germany the ally of Italy. Now the Italians, after a trial of French friendship, hate France worse than they once hated Germany, and look to the latter for help against the possible aggression of the nation which fought the Austrians at Magenta and Solferino.

If one may judge by the great crowds which visit the Prospect Park of a Saturday afternoon, our Brooklyn readers do not need to be informed that very good music is to be heard there every week, at that time. These Saturday concerts were first established last year, and are very popular, and the park is always thronged. The music-stand is conveniently arranged, and listeners are accommodated either on seats, or on the wide and beautiful lawn near by. The fine lawns of Prospect Park, by the way, are a pleasant sight on any afternoon. Their great extent and the happy arrangement of them, allow them to be used much more freely than the lawns of Central Park, and every fair day they are dotted with innumerable croquet parties and other groups of pleasure-seekers.

TRIALS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Opening in the Case of Judge Prindle—An Adjournment Till Tuesday Next.

Albany, N. Y., June 28.—The Senate met at 9 A. M., but only fourteen Senators answering to the roll call, on motion of Mr. Perry a recess was taken until 10 A. M. At 10 o'clock the roll was called, and nineteen Senators responded, two more than a quorum.

JUDGE PRINDLE'S CASE.

Horace G. Prindle was called, and Henry R. Mygatt, his counsel, answered for him. R. W. Peckham, Jr., and R. A. Stanton, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. R. A. Stanton proceeded to open the case. The charge was: Taking fees as County Judge and Surrogate for his own use in violation of law. Counsel quoted the statutes specifying what fees should be charged, collected and paid over to the county, and spoke at length against the action of Judge Prindle, claiming that he was an unsafe man, and unfit to hold office. The counsel also stated that the respondent had appointed his clerk, Ray, guardian in cases where he (Ray) was interested as counsel; had refused to discharge the duties of his office by leaving motions undecided for years; had kept no account of fees received as required by law, and refused to return a detailed account to the Board of Supervisors, as required by law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stanton's opening, the prosecution called Frederick B. Cootes, who testified that he had had business with Judge Prindle. It was concerning the proof of a will. The Judge drew the papers, which appeared at the time of the return. The witness said he was charged twenty-five dollars by Judge Prindle for the services he rendered in the case.

Before concluding the examination of this witness, the Senate adjourned till Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, when the McCunn case is to be taked for final disposition.

The Prindle case will be resumed as soon as the McCunn case is disposed of. There will be no session on the 4th of July.

THE OTHER CASES.

Mr. Benedict moved to take up the case of Judge Curtis immediately after the disposal of the Prindle cases; but, on motion of Mr. Palmer, that motion was laid on the table, as the Senators expressed a desire to have a recess before going on with the Barnard impeachment case.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Press and the President—The Freshest Army Law—The "Affaire Dubourg"—Sentence of the Murderous Husband.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Friday, June 14, 1872.

The Press is nearly unanimous in condemning President Thiers for his recent conduct in the debate on the Army bill, but even the attacks upon him seem to be tempered with submission, or with a spirit of resignation to the inevitable. Indeed, every Frenchman knows that, in the face of the numerous party divisions in the Chamber and in the country, there is really no help for such acts of vigor at times, as irregular as they are. After observing that among the 459 Deputies who voted down the amendment for four years' service by M. Thiers' order, were nearly all of the two hundred and odd who had voted for a three-years' amendment only a few hours before, I came to the conclusion that it was a great deal more desirable 460 men who do not know their own minds should yield to one man who does know his own mind, than *vice versa*. At some point or other a check had to be put to the attempted changes in the bill. The law proposed by the Committee has the merit of being practicable and comprehensible. Whether it would do more toward whipping the Germans than the law proposed by Napoleon III., is more than I would undertake to say. The first clause, already voted, declares that "every Frenchman is held to military duty, save those exempted under conditions hereinafter named," and recognizes a system of "substitution" in lieu of the old system of *remplacement*. Article 37 fixes the term of service at five years. Many of the amendments proposed, and sustained by eloquent speeches, were calculated to change entirely the character of the law, and if a quarter of them had been adopted, it would have been like the boy's knife—first, he lost the blade and got a new one, then he had a new handle put in, and he was unable to say whether or not it was the same knife. No one could have told exactly whether the law which the Assembly would have made if left alone, was the one proposed by the Committee, the law of 1832, that of 1868, or an entirely new law, to be found useless in a few days' time. In judging the President's conduct, one fact must not be lost sight of—the system of three years, or universal service, is not practicable in France, from the simple reason that the Budget will not admit of it. The army it would give would add a billion to the estimates. M. Thiers knows very well that his present system adds five hundred millions, or will do so, to the Imperial Army Budget, and his experience of a life-time is enough to show him that the opposition will be forever fighting him, as it fought the Emperor, to get a reduction in his army estimates. The history of the last four Governments shows what the course will be when it becomes a question of paying for this vast army called "a nation in arms," and he showed wisdom, therefore, in not allowing the Chamber to rush to absolute ruin through a vague and self-sufficient idea that France can do in a day what Prussia has done by fifty years of patient, persistent labor.

THE "SUBSTITUTION" CLAUSE.

Yesterday the "Substitution" clause was under discussion, and at the close the debate grew so hot that an adjournment was called for. The battle is going on at Versailles at the hour I write. The Left, and a large portion of the Right, urge that this is merely a modification of the much-abused Imperial system, and this is true, with the single exception that it is a great deal worse. History shows us that the corruption practiced under this method during the reign of Louis Philippe was something to be remembered. It appears to me that the only sensible and impartial way is to let a man pay his money for exemption, and have done with it. There is no more injustice to the poor in that than there is in the exemption of a rich man from holding the plow, or in his paying a poor man to do his plowing, under the French law, since providing a substitute does not exempt any man when the country is in danger. At any rate, the system of substitution offers the same characteristics, with the addition that one has to have both money and influence with the Government to get exemption. One can easily foresee the use that will be made of this in political contests. The majority is against the principle, but what can it do? It is better to vote the bill as proposed by the Committee than to have another collision with Phocion Thiers. I call M. Thiers Phocion because he has that ancient Greek's faculty for impressing his ideas upon everybody about him, and of tearing into impossible shreds the speeches of his adversaries. When Phocion rose, Demosthenes used to say: "Now he is going to make mince-meat of my argument." M. Thiers manages to hash his opponents very fine before he is done with them.

THE "AFFAIRE DUBOURG."

I earnestly desire to correct the report current in the United States concerning the "Affaire Dubourg," which came before the tribunal this morning, partly because I have received some letters on the subject, partly because I see the first erroneous story still going the rounds of the Press. It is likely my letter giving you the truth failed to arrive in time, and I regret this because the Count and Countess Du Bourg are friends of mine who looked to me to tell the American people that they were in no way connected with the Dubourgs of this drama. Count Du Bourg is a gentleman of wealth who held a position in the household of the Emperor, and one can imagine the consternation and chagrin of the estimable Countess to find the journals making her and her husband the actors in this shocking tragedy. One has reason to say that "a lie will run a mile while truth is putting on his boots," for in this instance the lie is running yet, and seems to have hopelessly distanced truth in the race. The Dubourg who killed his wife was not a Count, he was not rich, he did not live in his own hotel, he is not a man of the *beau monde*, he is scarcely anything that he ought to be—in fine, he is a very small specimen of a *petit bourgeois*. Sylvain de Precorbain is not much better, but he is a Count—or his title does not seem to be contested—and a clerk in a bureau where no great amount of education is required. He is one of those young Frenchmen who seek such adventures, very fond of his own good looks, very careful in clothing his small frame, and one who thinks that an intrigue of some sort is necessary to human existence, and one of the highest aims of life. I do not like to see it, for even to those who do not profess to be rigid in the matter of morality, there is something shocking in the idea; but a good estimate of the de Precorbains can be formed from an incident of yesterday. The mother of Sylvain de Precorbain wrote a most astonishing letter to the President of the Court, asking, or rather demanding, tickets of admission during the trial of M. Dubourg. I am happy to say that the President promptly and indignantly refused this singular request. The trial lasted eleven hours. The Court was crowded with ladies. Of the evidence adduced it need only be said that it bore out the original reports of the case. The jury adopted the doctrine of the public prosecutor, M. Benoit, that when a husband, suspecting his wife, encourages her to lodge at an hotel alone, and then personally, and aided by paid detectives, tracks her to a rendezvous, carrying with him changes of arms, and kills her ruthlessly with repeated blows, her offense cannot give impunity to the deed. M. Corraday spoke for two hours and a half on behalf of the prisoner. At the end of the President's summing up, which was unfavorable to M. Dubourg, the prisoner uttered a piercing scream, fell off his seat—breaking a glass of ether and water in his fall—and was carried out by the *gendarmes* in a fainting state. After a short suspension he was brought back, supported, and the defiant look he had kept up in the early part of the trial was quite gone. The President told the jury to be in no way affected by the incident. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of voluntary homicide, but without premeditation, and with extenuating circumstances. The sentence was five years' reclusion.

ASHBY.

The German Imperial Music Corps.

The German military band of the Berlin Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment will give several concerts in this City on its return from Boston. Herr Weidhafe, a member of the band, has arrived in this City to make the necessary arrangements.

MONMOUTH PARK.

Interviews with Uncle John Harper and Col. McDaniel.

A Visit to the Race-Course by the Sea.

Long Branch As It Is—The Monmouth Cup—Longfellow and Harry Bassett—Graphic Pictures from Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, West End Hotel, }
Friday, June 28, 1872. }

The hotel men are beginning to see their way, and there is a certain manly air of independence about them which to the initiated speaks volumes. When the season hangs fire at the commencement, and omens of pecuniary loss distress the souls of Long Branch landlords, they have a meek, subdued aspect, and a melancholy politeness which are absolutely touching. But when visitors begin to come in shoals at the opening; when the daily consignments of superb wagons and fast trotting horses are increasing; when all the signs point to a very hot Summer, with a strong *soupçon* of epidemic diseases in the Metropolis, then are the hearts of the landlords lifted up. As a traveler not without experience I prefer them in the former stage of existence. The unaffected welcome which they extend to the solitary batchelor, whose baggage consists of a hat-box and a valise, is then exhilarating in its warmth. The clerks appreciate him, and the waiters rush across the half-empty room to serve him. The superb individual, to whose care the wines are intrusted, tells him the secrets of the cellar, and waxes confidential over the histories of the Frousac and the yellow Beaugency. But on other occasions, in what the proprietors of the great hotels call their good years, he is simply one of the hundreds who are permitted to occupy small rooms at enormous rates. His coming occasions no rapture, and his going no sorrow. The clerks ignore him, and the waiters, occupied with the resplendent family of the C.'s and the noble scions of the T.'s, can only be induced to bring him meat and drink by persistent feeing. This state of things is no doubt pleasing to the proprietors of the West End and the Ocean House; but I, selfish mortal that I am, confess that I prefer the other. My selfishness, however, will not be indulgent this year, for it is plain that Long Branch is going to be crowded as it never has been before. The hotels are already in a comfortable state of fullness. Families are down here by the hundred. The fathers go to town in the morning boat and return in the evening. The ladies occupy between times in a little croquet, a little flaner, and a considerable amount of flirtation. Who are the couples that stray by the sad sea waves, or recline in picturesque attitudes on the yellow sands? Are they engaged, affianced, or espoused? Dame Grundy knows, perhaps; I do not. But she, wicked old gossip that she is, declares that the ladies may be seen about 6 o'clock in the evening waiting for the arrival of their liege lords by the evening boat, and that the gentlemen are only cavaliers of occasion—partners in the pretty game of flirtation.

THE MONMOUTH CUP.

The great topic of the Branch at the present moment is the Monmouth Cup. Walk down the verandah in the evening and you will hear the names of Harry Bassett and of Longfellow from almost every lip. The stout young gentleman, with the meek, unobtrusive moustache and the demonstrative vest, who takes out his tiny pocket-book and his small gold pencil, is recording a bet. He is staking one hundred dollars even hat Harry Bassett will beat Longfellow. Of the couple who fancy themselves hidden by the massive curtains of the drawing-room, the young lady is expressing her opinion that Longfellow is a darling, and that she would like to kiss him. The gentleman responds, "Oh, would I were a horse," to which the lady pouts answer, "Nonsense, Henry, don't be absurd; but I will bet you six pairs of kid gloves, Jouvine's best, that he beats that odious Harry Bassett, and you can go to the store with me and help choose the colors. Your taste is so good." Henry is no doubt delighted. This is a fair sample of the whole article. If it were not for Harry Bassett and Longfellow, and for the eccentricities of Mr. Greeley, conversation in this trying weather would be too great an effort, and the fondest spoons would be satisfied to speak with their eyes alone. The ladies, as a rule, indorse the chances of Longfellow, principally because they consider old John Harper so picturesque, and because he suffered so with his family, and because the other horrid man has been so successful. In fact, they are betting upon their sympathies in a very charming and feminine fashion. But races are not decided even by so potent an auxiliary as the kind wishes of beautiful women, and it is possible that their favorite may not win. Such is the conviction of the masculines of Gotham, who are backing Harry Bassett for enormous sums. They find plenty of admirers of Longfellow to take them up, however, for there are strong detachments from the South up in the Branch, brought here by the contagious excitement of a great race.

UNCLE JOHN HARPER AND LONGFELLOW.

I hired a team and went over to Oceanport, or rather to Eatonton, where the Monmouth Park Race-course lies. I went over in the evening, and drove through the entrance which, I believe, is reserved for the subscribers. But the gates were open, and there was no one to cry "hold." This entrance is on the Eatonton side, and leads to the Club-house, having the grand stand on one side and the stables on the other. The property of the Association is very extensive. Within their boundaries is not only one of the finest race-courses in the country, but a grand sweep of country, affording scope for a superb steeple-chase. The stables are located in rear of the course, with a wide space between. They are becoming very numerous, as the reputation of these races has become so great that continual additions have to be made. The latest erected are occupied by the horses of H. P. McGrath, and these have the great advantage of a superb paddock, which, however, is not entirely surrendered to the race horses, for when I crossed it, leaving the buggy in the lane, there were about a dozen young calves sporting about with that obese gamesomeness which is their characteristic. There were also three closely shorn sheep, emblematic of those who bet on horse-races. Divided by a low paling from this paddock are the rest of the stables, which have been erected in an orchard of great size. The first is that occupied by Mr. Harper's horses. As I passed I peeped in the boxes and detected Longfellow, by his great size. Uncle John, as Mr. Harper is called by every one, was seated in a rustic chair in front of the stabling, with two dogs beside him, one a bull-dog, the other a nondescript animal of no particular breed, but of a very savage look. There were colored people of every shade of darkness around, on whose faces was an air of solemnity, as if the importance of the great race was overshadowing them and dulling their bright spirits with a sense of responsibility. Old Uncle John was musing over the prospect, his eys turned thoughtfully to where beneath the apple-trees two horses were being led round by grooms. One was a brown horse, with white hind feet, the other a light chestnut, with white hind legs. I saluted the old gentleman and told him that I was a correspondent of the TIMES, and that I would like to see Longfellow. "Sartin, sartin," said he, with a curious negro accent; "Tom, fetch out de hoss." Tom disappeared in one of the boxes, and old Uncle John adjusted his silver-rimmed spectacles over his long, lean nose, and rising up from his seat, stood supporting himself on his stick. When he rose I noticed how tall and thin he was, and how feeble; but when the beauty, the pride of his heart was led out, he straightened up, and his melancholy, thoughtful look disappeared. His gray, sad eyes became quite bright, and his face was flushed and eager. "Dar, Sir, is de wonder of de world, de wonder of de world," said he, repeating the words and dwelling on them affectionately. I could not help admiring the beautiful creature that stood before us so proudly, yet so still. I spoke my admiration, and the colored grooms listened with delight to my praise of their favorite. They love the horses of Mr. Harper as much as he does, and they love him as much as they do the horses. If Longfellow should be beaten it will be as real a grief to them as it will be to him. "Come in de mornin, sah, early in de mornin, bout free or hafe past free o'clock, an' you'll see him run," said Uncle John as I thanked him and passed on to the next stable.

COL. M'DANIEL AND HARRY BASSETT.

There was another gentleman seated in front of his stable, but with him there were two friends, one of whom I recognized as the Mr. Chamberlain who has worked so hard and done so much for the prosperity of the Monmouth Park Association. He at once introduced me to the sitting gentleman, who was Col. J. McDaniel. Anticipating my question, he said, pointing to the two horses lazily walking under the apple-trees, "There is Harry Bassett, the light chestnut, and the other is Tubman." They were so covered up with clothing that nothing but their eyes and noses were visible. "If you want to see them, Sir," said Col. McDaniel, "come in the morning on the course. I gallop them from 4 o'clock until 9, and you will see them better there." The friends soon after left, and I remained with the Colonel, endeavoring to enter into conversation, but not succeeding very well. He was polite, but he was reticent. His mind, too, was intent upon his horses. Every now and again he would give a short, sharp order to his people (all colored) that sounded like a pistol-shot: "Joe, so much mixed feed for the mare." "Sip, water the colt." "Tom, did you sponge out Hubbard's mouth?" "No, Sah," from a grinning nigger. "Do it, then." All the while his eyes returned every half minute to the light chestnut under the apple-trees. Once I succeeded in interesting him. I spoke of the grand manner in which Tubman, after letting all the horses pass him at a race in Jerome Park and get some two hundred yards in advance, had cut them all down. He listened with an iron sort of satisfaction on his hard features, and said: "Yes, Sir, Tubman ran well there. Tubman is a good horse." Finding him rather mollified, I observed that I had never seen Harry Bassett extended to his full stride, for that Lyttleton could not force him out of a canter. He answered gruffly: "Harry Bassett can go faster than anybody else's horse." As there was nothing to say to this, I commenced rubbing the nose of a beautiful mare—Lady Motley—and playing with her silken forelock. Col. McDaniel looked on with huge disdain, and walked off to examine Tubman's head-cloth, which was one-sided, and obscuring his left eye. When I rejoined him, after petting Lady Motley to my heart's content, I remarked that she was better tempered than Tubman or Harry Bassett. "Ah," said he, "she's young and foolish. She'll know better as she grows older." "Why, Colonel," I rejoined, "do horses become bad tempered in proportion to their sagacity?" "Yes, Sir," he answered, so dogmatically that I thought it useless to contest the point. I do believe if I had offered a lump of sugar to any of the pretty creatures in the stalls, I should have fallen a victim to his wrath and the colored groom's indignation. The beautiful colt Jo Daniels poked his head out, but though I should have liked to make his acquaintance. As he is the favorite for the Jersey Derby, I thought it best to imitate the Indian reserve of his owner, and survey all things with becoming indifference. Wishing him a cordial good night, I got into my buggy and drove off to Eatonton, where I put up for the night at one of the two hotels which the place boasts.

THE HORSES AT WORK.

At 3 o'clock I was up, and dressing hurriedly I walked to the track, arriving there about half past the hour. Although it was then barely twilight, when I arrived there were several strings of horses walking past the grand stand muffled in their clothes, and looking guilty and ghostlike at that hour. I clambered into the judge's box, and there was Mr. Harper with his old silver watch in his hand. The twilight brightened in a few minutes, and when he could make out the figures on the dial and the hands, he called one of his boys and gave him directions to gallop Longfellow at speed for one mile, just to try him. The track was a little heavy, though still superior to what has ever been seen at Jerome Park, and Longfellow, although going at a great pace, did not make the time that I had expected. He made the mile in 1:47, which seemed to satisfy Uncle John very well. His beautiful mare, Express, galloped by Longfellow's side and kept up admirably. When the trial had been finished, these two horses were cantered quietly for a few minutes, and then were brought near the grand stand, to be cared for under the master's eye. The saddle was removed from each by the negro specially in charge, and then the sweat was scraped off them. The cloths were put on, and grooms led them up and down. Express dried beautifully, but Longfellow sweated profusely, and was scraped down again twice, having galloped in his clothes, with quiet walks between whiles. About 4½ o'clock the McDaniel string appeared, Harry Bassett leading, Eastern Star next, and Tubman third. They were not galloped hard, but were just cantered in their clothes, at a moderate pace, Bassett occasionally going at quite a lively pace, but always with the same wonderfully clean and elastic motion. There were several racing men in the judges' box, Babcock among them, who kept exclaiming, "Why doesn't McDaniel try Bassett?" "Why don't he time him? I do believe he's not going to run him?" So forcibly was he annoyed by the fact that Bassett was not galloped at his best pace, that he descended to the track where McDaniel was issuing orders in his quick, stern fashion, and bet him $5 to $10 that Harry Bassett would not start for the Monmouth Cup, and $5 more, even, that Longfellow would beat him. The Colonel grimly accepted the bets, and went on giving orders about the colts, Hubbard and Jo Daniels, which soon made their appearance and went through the same routine as the great ones, only they were galloped much harder. And now McGrath's string and Chamberlain's and Crouse's, with Gray Planet conspicuously in front, and many others well known to fame, crowded the Park and made the scene of great interest. In every direction were horses galloping, cantering or walking. Blind Tom, the steeple-chaser, was galloping round in magnificent style, as were Duffy and Milesian, mere hurdlers, as a racing man termed them with scorn, but great favorites of the general public, who take immense interest in steeple-chases. Fifty or sixty spectators were gathered on the benches of the grand stand looking on, eagerly taking notes, probably for future guidance. And here I cannot but remark how much better this open confidence in the good intentions of every one is than the jealous privacy with which the training of race horses is shrouded in England. Unless I were a privileged individual I should have run a great risk in England if I had paid such a visit to Epsom Downs or Newmarket. But here every one was welcome to come and learn what he could; information was not withheld, even when there was some excuse for withholding it. I thought, as I drove home to the Branch through leafy Eatonton and Oceanport, that this confidence in humanity was a sure sign of a new and higher civilization.

That early morning drive was worth all the trouble. There were a thousand delicious scents wafted on the morning air, and a thousand beauties of land and sky, and there was that curious sense of superiority which one always feels from early rising, which made the enjoyment greater. And then, above all, there was the tremendous appetite with which I discussed my breakfast at the West End, with the secret consciousness that I had points about the great race. They can be tersely summed up. Longfellow is being trained as if he had to run the fastest mile on record. He has not. He has to run two miles and a half. Harry Bassett is being trained to retain every particle of running and staying powers that he ever had. He is literally as hard as nails and in superb condition, and nothing has been taken out of him in trials and vanity.

The Entries for Long Branch Races.

This afternoon, at the Monmouth Park Association, the opening games will consist of three races, beginning with a steeple-chase, after which a mile dash, and then the Jersey Derby Stakes. The steeple-chase will be about three miles over a fair hunting course, and eight horses have been entered for it, viz.: Tammany, Blind Tom, Milesian, Allegog, Jim Tisdale, Astronomer, Vesuvius, and Impecunious. The mile dash has Abdel Koree, Fadladeen, Business, John Merryman, Belle Aiken, Metella, Logan, Bruce and Sauce Box. The great race of the day is the Jersey Derby Stakes, in which the following nine will start: Jo. Daniels, Hubbard, Ethel Sprague, Meteor, Shylock, Extract, John Doe, Grey Planet and La Gitana. Col. McDaniel's pair, Jo. Daniels and Hubbard, are strong favorites, but Grey Planet has many admirers. The following are the quotations at Johnson & Marshall's, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last night:

THE JERSEY DERBY.

Joe Daniels, Hubbard. }	$125	$125	$110	$105
Grey Planet	60	55	40	40
Ethel Sprague	13	19	14	15
Meteor	13	16	12	16
Shylock	10	10	8	8
Extract, John Doe, La Gitana } The Field	12	12	11	11
Total	$233	$237	$195	$195

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

Tammany, Blind Tom }	105	100
Allagog, J. Tisdale }	18	14
Milesian	17	15
Astronomer	12	12
Vesuvius	7	9
Impecunious	5	5
Total	164	154

THE MILE DASH.

There was no betting on this race, as no one could be found to lay against Abdel Kooree, Col. McDaniels' entry.

Pool Selling at Long Branch on To-day's Races.

LONG BRANCH, June 28.—Pools were sold this evening for the Monmouth Park meeting, to-morrow, as follows:

ON THE STEEPLE-CHASE, THE MILES.

Blind Tom } Tammany }	$60	Vesuvius	$16
Jim Tisdale	17	Astronomer	16
Milesian	20	Impecunious	2

ON THE TRIAL PURSE, ONE MILE.

Abdel Koree	$150	Metalla	$15
Sauce Box	40	John Merryman	14
Fadladeen	25	Logan Bruce	13
Business	20	Belle Aiken	11

JERSEY DERBY STAKES, ONE AND A HALF MILES.

McDaniel's entry	$600	$500	$650
Belmont's entry	355	285	350
Harper's entry	100	60	60
Swizart's entry	120	75	100
Babcock's entry	100	80	50
Clay's entry	35	25	30
Cranse's entry	30	35	30
McGrath's entry	15	15	10

Pools will be sold by Underwood and McGowan to-morrow evening at the West End Hotel on the Monmouth Cup.

TROTTING.

The Mystic Park Meeting.

BOSTON, June 28.—At the Mystic Park Races E. H. Cunningham's ch. g. Mark Twain won the race for horses that never beat 2:35, beating Mira Shaw, Athenian and Rosa Temple. Time—2:43½, 2:39¾, 2:44½.

In the match for $2,000, Dan. Mace's br. g. George Palmer beat P. Mance's b. s. William H. Allen in 2:30½, 2:25½, 2:24¼ and 2:23½. Allen won the third heat. Palmer was the favorite at 2 to 1 all through the race.

Trotting at Prospect Park.

Yesterday several hundred turfmen were at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds to witness the match for $500 between C. B. Smith's s. m. Lady Shotwell, and Owner's s. m. Rosa Lee for $500. The track was in excellent order and the contest was a close one. Lady Shotwell was the favorite, and won the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Friday, June 28.—Match $500; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

C. B. Smith named s. m. Lady Shotwell	1	1	1
Owner named s. m. Rosa Lee	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17¾	2:29¾
Second heat	40	1:19¾	2:39¾
Third heat	39	1:16¾	2:37½

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

The match for $500 between the gr. g. Grey Eagle and the b. g. Richard III., at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, was won by Grey Eagle, who distanced Richard in the first heat. Time—2:54

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Changes Made by Recent Orders—Recruits Ordered to the Western Posts.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Upon the recommendation of the Commanding-General of the Military Division of the Pacific, Fort Hall, in Idaho Territory, is hereby transferred from the Department of Columbia to the Department of California.

Commander R. L. Pythian has been ordered to the command of the *Nantasket*; Master Richard A. Beck, to the *Nantasket*; Commander C. C. Carpenter, from the command of the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Master Thomas A. De Blois, from the naval station at Mound City, to the *Nantasket*; Ensign E. A. Field and Midshipman Wm. P. Conway, from the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Medical Inspector Joseph Wilson, from the *Lancaster*, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon John S. Taylor, from the *Plymouth*, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Parker, from the Naval Hospital at New-York, and ordered to the *Nantasket*; Assistant Surgeon H. M. Martin, from the *Nantasket*, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster H. P. Wright, from the *Nantasket*, and ordered to settle accounts; Assistant Pay-master Wm. M. Preston, from the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and ordered to the *Nantasket*.

The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service is ordered to forward at once all disposable colored recruits to Camp Supply, Indian Territory, for assignment to Companies C and F, Tenth Cavalry. One hundred recruits are to be sent from Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to Fort Hays, Kansas, via the Kansas Pacific Railroad, for assignment to the Third Infantry; 100 from Fort Columbus, in New-York Harbor, to Fort Leavenworth, for assignment to the Fifth Infantry, and 100 from Fort Columbus to Kit Carson, Colorado, for assignment to the Fifteenth Infantry.

The Board of officers convened for the purpose of preparing a system of general regulations for the administration of the affairs of the army, and now in session in New-York, has been directed to be dissolved.

General orders just issued from the War Department direct that in future no issue of rations or supplies will be made from the army stores to Indians, except as allowed and restricted in the following paragraphs of the revised regulations:

"When subsistence can be spared from the military supplies the commanding officer is authorized to allow its issue in small quantities to Indians visiting military posts on the frontiers, or in their respective nations. The return for this issue shall be signed by the Indian Agent, (when there is one present,) and approved by the commanding officer of the post or station. Regular daily, or periodical issues of subsistence to Indians, or issues of subsistence in bulk to Indian Agents for the use of Indians, are forbidden."

Surgeon John F. Randolph, acting Medical Director of the Department of the Gulf, will be relieved from duty in that Department on the arrival of Surgeon James Simmons, and ordered to Washington to settle his accounts.

Surgeon Dallas Bache is ordered to duty in the Department of the East.

THE ARIZONA INDIANS.

Visit of the Apache Chiefs to the Interior Department—Their Wants Multifarious.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Arizona Indians now in this city were at the Interior Department today, in council with Secretary DELANO. They were accompanied by Gen. HOWARD, who explained many of their views to the Secretary. Lists of what they require had been prepared, and they embrace such items as agricultural implements, pistols, powder, horses, &c. The Secretary told them that the Commissioner would see what could be done for them. The speeches of the Indians were, as usual, confined to a statement of their needs, their pleasure at visiting this section of the country, and their earnest desire for school-houses and facilities for educating their children. The Secretary in response to the various speeches said that their great father required their assistance in getting in all the roving Apaches upon the reservations, and they promised to do all in their power to aid the Government in accomplishing this. Upon the subject of their removal to the Indian Territory being broached, they manifested earnest signs of disapproval, and MIGUEL, Chief of the Sierra Blanco Apaches, said, God gave them the country they now occupy; they were born there, and hoped there to end their days. During the interview it was stated that the Tonto Apaches and Cochises band, roaming in the lower part of Arizona, are the only Indians of that tribe not on the reservations. The Secretary told the Chiefs that he would take them to see the President on Wednesday next.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

End of the Great Benevolent Institution of the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The Secretary of War today issued an order directing that, pursuant to the act of Congress of June 10, 1872, the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands will be discontinued from and after June 30, 1872, and after that date all business relating in any way to said Bureau, exclusive of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, with all the accounts and claims connected therewith, of whatever character or date, or whenever incurred, will be conducted through the Adjutant-General of the army, to whom all records, checks and Treasury certificates, or amounts received therefrom, and all other funds, papers and property, will be delivered from the 1st of July prox., at such place as the Adjutant-General may designate.

After June 30 all business relating in any way to the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, at Washington, D. C., with all the accounts connected therewith, of whatever character or date, will be conducted through the Surgeon-General of the army, to whom all the records, papers, funds and property will be turned over by the 1st of July. The Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General will arrange promptly for the execution of this order, and after the transfer, submit for the action of the Secretary of War such regulation as may be necessary for the future transaction of the business. Agents, clerks and other employes whose services may not be required by the Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General in effecting the transfer, will be discharged June 30, and all others as soon as the transfer shall have been completed.

The Tomlins Stabbing Affair in Brooklyn.

TOMLINS, who attempted to murder his daughter ELIZABETH, at their residence, No. 577 Henry-street, Brooklyn, Thursday night, was yesterday committed to jail by Justice DELMAR to await the result of his daughter's injuries. The young lady is in a very critical state, the knife, it is said, penetrated clear through the frontal bone over the right eye, causing the blood to flow from her nose and mouth.

BOATING.

Four-Oared Shell Race Between the Nassaus and Gramercys.

The Nassau and Gramercy Boat Clubs are the two oldest and most prominent rowing organizations on the Harlem River. The Gramercys have until now made no pretensions as a racing club, but their boats, of which they have an excellent stock, are in continual use for pleasure-rowing and practice. The Nassau Club has frequently been represented by a racing crew on our waters, here, also at Yonkers, Philadelphia, and Providence. The Nassau crew consisted of: Grinnell Willis, stroke, 152 pounds; John C. Babcock, No. 3, 152 pounds; Frank G. Brown, No. 2, 140 pounds; F. W. Bacon, 151½ pounds. Dress—Blue knee-breeches, white rowing shirts. Boat—Cedar-shell, four oars, built by Jewett, Dunston-on-Tyne; 40 feet long, 18 inches wide. In consequence of an indisposition of Mr. Jones, one of the racing crew, Mr. Babcock took the vacant seat without the necessary preparatory work and practice, the change being effected on Monday last.

The Gramercy crew was composed as follows: H. M. Howell, stroke, 154 pounds; C. Zachman, No. 3, 150 pounds; R. Weisner, No. 2, 144 pounds; C. Earwicker, bow, 146 pounds. Dress—Blue rowing-shirts, red drawers, white colors on heads. Boat—Cedar shell, four oars, built by Makay, Harlem, 40 feet long, 18 inches wide.

The river looked quite picturesque, the numerous boat-houses having all their bunting in the breeze, and the many boats of various shapes darting over the calm surface. Two steamers had been chartered, one by the Nassau Club and the other by the Gramercy, but the latter did not arrive, being detained by the Inspectors of Steamboats for carrying a greater number of passengers than her capacity warranted. The disappointment of the Gramercy boys can be imagined, as their invited guests failed to reach the course in time to see the race.

At 4 o'clock the crews were seen at their houses getting ready for the start, the boats were launched, and the men took their places. The water was now nearly full flood, the course smooth and unobstructed, and but a faint breeze perceptible, the sun emitting scorching rays.

At 4:20 the crews left their floats and rowed to the starting point—the Nassau's steamer carrying the friends and members of the Club, the referee, time-keeper and members of the Press, following.

The course is three miles straight away, from the powder-boat, which is anchored a little west of the Fourth-avenue Bridge, to Morris' Dock, above High Bridge. But little time was consumed in bringing the boats in line; the referee gave the customary warning, and, after the lapse of a few seconds, the word "Go!" The two boats got off on equal terms, but the greater experience of the Nassaus was at once apparent, their quick and steady stroke giving their boat an impetus which sent its bow a half length in advance of their competitor before twenty strokes had been taken. The latter lacked in unison, and the manner in which their boat was rigged would have proved detrimental to any crew. Their outriggers were raised to such an extent that the natural tendency of the power applied to the handles of their oars was downward, and as they feathered considerably under water, the bow of their boat was depressed at every stroke, stopping its headway. The Nassau boat was rigged to perfection; the men had their work well before and under them, and every stroke lifted their light craft over the water. The Nassaus started at forty-two strokes per minute, and the Gramercy at forty-four, and they pulled a game stern race. They passed Macomb's Bridge as follows: Nassaus in 5 minutes 26 seconds; Gramercy, 5 minutes 44 seconds; Nassaus rowing 40; Gramercy, 42. Both crews rowed well, but the greater experience of the Nassaus was very perceptible in the graceful swing of their bodies and the easy undulating motion of their boat; the latter surpassed all their previous performances, showing that they have profited largely by the instructions of the redoubtable Josh Ward, who trained them for the Schuylkill Regatta, also of their captain, Mr. Grinnell Willis, who is an excellent oar. High Bridge was reached by the Nassaus in 12 minutes 10 seconds, Gramercys 12 minutes 50 seconds—the latter rowing as pluckily as at the start, and here making a spurt which reduced the gap between them several lengths, but the Nassaus at a steady forty strokes held their own and crossed the line at Morris's Dock in 18 minutes and 31 seconds, the Gramercy 44 seconds later. Referee, Mr. Fred. J. Engelhardt; Time-keeper, Mr. James Watson; Judge for Nassau, Mr. Henry Blood; for Gramercy, Mr. Eben Losee.

DR. HOUARD.

A Brief Statement of His Case—Origin of the Controversy—Our Government's Demand for His Release, and the Spanish Acquiescence.

From the Washington Chronicle, June 26.

On the 13th of December, 1870, Dr. HOUARD was arrested by the Spanish authorities for participation in the insurrection, was afterward tried, convicted, sentenced, and imprisoned. He appealed to the United States for its interposition in his behalf, claiming to be a native-born citizen. On inquiry, the State Department ascertained that he was born in the United States in 1815, that his father was a native Frenchman, who was naturalized as a citizen of the United States about 1803; that when Dr. HOUARD was five years of age, as he alleges, his father emigrated, as a colonist, with this son and other members of his family, to Cienfuegos, Cuba, and continued to reside there until the day of his death; that the son, (Dr. HOUARD,) also continued to reside in Cuba until the day of his arrest, nearly fifty years, with the exception of three or four years while he was attending college in Philadelphia. Immediately after his graduation in Philadelphia he returned to Cuba, commenced the practice of medicine, married, and brought up a family of native Cubans. It is not shown that he ever resided in the United States, other than as a student after his fifth or seventh year, that he ever did business, held property, voted, paid taxes, or did any act indicating a bona fide citizenship in this country. The utmost that can be said in favor of his citizenship is that he was born here, and the Spanish Government are unable to prove his formal naturalization as a Spanish subject.

On the other hand, the Spanish authorities insist that his father became a subject of Spain while this son was a minor; that under Spanish as well as American laws the minor child follows the nationality of his father; that after his majority he did not abandon the citizenship in Cuba thus acquired; that if an admitted citizen of the United States while residing in Cuba, he was amenable to their laws; and that, having been found guilty of crime by the Courts, he must suffer the penalty of his offense like other residents.

In this condition of the controversy Secretary FISH insisted on Dr. HOUARD's release, and the *World* says the Spanish Government, without yielding the point of their right to punish him, agreed to release him, and have, in fact, set him free, as an act of comity. Now, in the name of common sense, what difference does it make to the United States what the Spaniards call it—whether an act of comity or an act of justice? Having done what our Government requested, ought we not to be content? Is it necessary that this Government should insist on the formal humiliation of Spain?

The Stablemen's and Other Strikes.

Much inconvenience was caused yesterday by a strike of the stablemen employed by the Belt line, Seventh-avenue, Sixth-avenue, and Broadway Street Railroad Companies. The men now receive $1 75 a day and they demand $2. Men and boys unused to the business were employed to do the work of the strikers. The cars ran regularly as usual.

The iron and metal workers met in small numbers yesterday at Military Hall.

The men of the Continental Iron-works, it is reported, have again struck for eight hours. The Eight-hour Furniture-men's League still meet at Teutonia Hall, and are preparing for the labor demonstration, Aug. 1. Yesterday they appointed a committee to employ counsel and take legal measures against the Police Captains acquitted by the Commissioners. The house-painters are generally desirous to go to work, and Monday will probably end their strike.

The Master Horse-shoers' Association held a meeting last evening at Milliman's Hall, Seventh-avenue, and resolved that, on account of the success of the journeymen in their eight-hour strike, and the increase in the price of iron, the charges for horse-shoes be advanced to $3 and $3 50 per set. This is an increase of about fifty cents per set.

All the principal tea-dealers on Myrtle, Fulton and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, have agreed to close their stores on and after Monday, July 1, punctually at 8 o'clock P. M., Saturdays excepted.

Termination of a Stone-Cutters' Strike.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 28.—The strike of the stone-cutters in the limestone quarries of Messrs. B. & J. CARPENTER, of this city, which has lasted about three weeks, terminated today. The difference between the workmen and their employers has been amicably settled.

Lost in the Long Island Wilderness.

Last week a man by the name of BRUSH, a resident of East Setauket, one afternoon started with a span of horses to take a party to Lakeland, a station on the Long Island Railroad, about twelve miles south. The road is nothing but a by-path through the woods, and at times it is difficult to trace it. In this section of the island it is one almost unbroken wilderness. On his return he missed his way, and could find no clearing or habitation. All night long he drove up and down in this wilderness, until, in the morning, he got his team so entangled that he found it impossible to proceed except on foot. He unhitched the horses, securely fastened each one to a tree, and then made a start due north as near as he could ascertain. After about six hours' travel he was picked up nearly insensible by an acquaintance, who drove him to his home. Every one in the neighborhood immediately turned out to search for the horses, and they were found, after three days' search, nearly famished.

WASHINGTON.

History of the Agricultural Department—Unworthy Use of a Public Office—The Cabinet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A pamphlet history of the Agricultural Department, prepared by the Chief Clerk, J. W. SWANK, has made its appearance. It is said two thousand copies have been printed at the Government printing office. Those persons who have taken a special interest in the Agricultural Department for some years are surprised to find that while some very worthy gentlemen connected with that Department are highly praised, there are several covert attacks upon others equally worthy, and also upon past administrations of the Department. The result is to increase a feeling of hostility to the present management of the Department, and to the Commissioner himself, which is likely to injure the usefulness of the Department unless the complaints are listened to and measures of conciliation taken. There is no doubt that Commissioner WATTS will do whatever the circumstances may demand of him.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President is expected here to hold a Cabinet meeting next Tuesday. The Arizona Indians, who had a talk with the Secretary of the Interior today, are to be presented to the President next Wednesday.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TREASURY DECISIONS.

The Treasury Department decides that vessels which leave the inland waters of the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers for the sea-board, should surrender their frontier papers and take out coasting papers. The Secretary of the Treasury decides that, under the act of March 2, 1823, in connection with the requirements of the act of 1866, the master of any vessel entering the waters of the United States or the same frontier, is required to deliver a manifest of all merchandise brought from foreign territory to any Collector or deputy to whom he should first make report, after his last departure from such foreign territory. The manifest may be made out at or before arrival at a port of the United States, but it must be "a full, just and true one." If such manifest be not delivered, a penalty of four times the value of the merchandise imported and not manifested is incurred.

MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General today ordered mail service on the Memphis, Carthage and North-western Railroad, from Pierce City to Carthage, Mo., a distance of twenty-seven miles, from July 1, the pay to be hereafter fixed.

PERSONAL.

Gen. LEGGETT, Commissioner of Patents, leaves Washington to-night for Madison, Wis., where he will deliver an oration at the union of the Army of the Tennessee.

ANNAPOLIS.

Fort Madison to be Put to Use—The Case of Mrs. Wharton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

The Government intends shortly to erect barracks at old Fort Madison, opposite this city, and convert it into a place to test guns, shells and gunpowder. The fort, which has not been occupied for some years, is a very strong earth-work, with granite walls inside, and a deep moat. It commands the channel of our harbor, some parts of which is thirty feet or more deep. In and contiguous to our city the Government owns about 170 acres.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. WHARTON, who was tried here, and acquitted, last Winter, for the murder of Gen. KETCHUM, whose health was so bad that her second case, the Van Ness, had to be postponed, has greatly improved, and leaves this city to-morrow afternoon for Baltimore. The second case—the indictment for the alleged poisoning of Mr. EUGENE VAN NESS—will transpire in the Fall, unless there is a continuance of the case for another term, or Executive interposition. The latter is not now mooted, and the former our faithful State's Attorney only does in extreme cases. R.

A Japanese Sea-Port Destroyed by an Earthquake.

A correspondent of the Hong Kong *Press*, under date of April 8, writes as follows: "With reference to the earthquake about which I wrote you in my last, I have since learned that it almost completely destroyed the large sea-port town of Hamada, the capital of Sekishu, situated on the west coast of Japan, in 45° north latitude and 132° east longitude, being 180 English miles almost due west of Kobe. From what I can gather this appears to have been the centre of the earthquake. On the first shock, which was the most severe, the people had barely time to get clear from their houses before they saw them tumble to pieces. The number of people killed is estimated roundly at 500. As the earthquake occurred at about the hour devoted to the evening meal, the remains of the kitchen fires were still smoldering, and igniting the *débris* of foreign timber it flared up into a conflagration, thus adding to the terror of the sufferers and completing the awful calamity originated by the convulsive throes of the earth. The earthquake appears to have lasted a considerable time, and so severe were the shocks that the terror-stricken population were unable to walk, and were obliged to crawl away on their hands and knees as best as they could, in search of some place of safety, generally making for the nearest bamboo groves, as the Japanese consider them the safest resorts in such dire emergencies, it being their opinion that the complete net-work formed by the interlaced roots of the bamboos underground binds the earth together, and thus lessens its liability to open and swallow them up. Many large fissures and crevices opened up in and about the town, from which the sea-water gushed forth in plentiful streams."

Accident to a Female Gymnast in Boston.

From the Boston Advertiser, June 25.

At the Howard Theatre last night, in a trapeze performance by Mlle. GERALDINE and Mons. LEOPOLD—the hazardous nature of which riveted the attention of all beholders—the former was precipitated a distance of twenty-eight feet to the stage beneath. The accident occurred in performing a feat in which GERALDINE was suspended headforemost from the toe of LEOPOLD, on which her toe was caught and slipped off. It is said that the accident was owing to the fact of GERALDINE having on her feet a pair of new morocco boots not suitable for the performance. In falling through the air her body assumed a horizontal position, striking at full length upon the floor. Mr. STETSON and several others rushed to her assistance, and conveyed her to the green-room. While the quiet of the stage rendered ominous whisperings rife, and a chill began stealing over the audience, great applause was suddenly produced by the appearance of Mlle. GERALDINE on the stage, who bowed to the delighted audience and withdrew. She was conveyed to the New-England House, where she is boarding, and the attendance of a physician secured. His investigation shows that no bones were fractured, though fears are entertained that she may have sustained internal injuries.

Commissioner of Appeals.

From the Buffalo Express, June 24.

The Governor has nominated to the Senate for the office of Commissioner of Appeals Gen. LINUS W. THAYER, of Wyoming County. This appointment is to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of Judge LEONARD from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court, in place of CARDOZO, resigned. Gen. THAYER has been one of the leading attorneys of Western New-York for many years. He has been a resident of Warsaw for a quarter of a century, where he has won an enviable reputation as an able lawyer, upright citizen and honest man. He was formerly a law partner of Hon. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, before the latter became a carpet-bagger in Wisconsin. Unlike his former partner, the General has steadfastly clung to the fortunes of the Democracy, and while we cannot be expected to approve his judgment in this matter, we cannot fail to admire his consistency.

State Sunday-School Teachers' Association.

The Convention of the New-York State Sunday-school Teachers' Association in Norwich last week, is represented to have been one of the most satisfactory and profitable in its history. The attendance was large, delegates being present from nearly every county of the State. The reports made showed that much had been accomplished, especially the past year, in giving systematic organization to Sunday-school labor, and in extending the work in destitute portions of the State. Reports from 4,399 schools, show an attendance of 614,404 teachers and scholars. It is believed that a full report would show an attendance of near 900,000. There has been a large increase in the reported attendance of adults upon Bible classes, which, exclusive of this City, is nearly 90,000. In ten counties, during the past year, associations have been formed, leaving but nine of the sixty in the State without efficient county organizations of Sunday-school teachers. In the appointment of the Executive Committee and other general officers, the head-quarters of the Association were transferred from Syracuse to Albany, and accordingly the Executive Committee resolved to hold its Fall meeting in the latter city. The next annual Convention of the Association will be held at Binghamton in the Summer of 1873.

Law Reports.

SUITS INSTITUTED BY THE BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF THEIR PATENTS.

Bills have been filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Babcock Fire Extinguisher Company against the "National" and "Philadelphia" (Gardner) Fire Extinguisher Companies, and against purchasers of the infringing machines in this City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The bills claim that these extinguishers, in using carbonic acid gas in combination with water, infringe the CARLIER AND VIGNON patent, owned by the Babcock Company, and pray for injunctions restraining them from the manufacture, sale or use of "National" or "Gardner" machines, and for specific damages.—*Evening Post.*

Card to the Public.

Dr. HASBROUCK has advertised that he has been the operator at the Colton Dental Association for two years, and has now "removed from the Cooper Institute," evidently conveying "a false impression" that he has operated at the Cooper Institute for two years. The facts are these: He operated for two years at an institution which used my name in Philadelphia for two years, and till discharged. He then operated at the Cooper Institute only three weeks, and was then discharged. Drs. PADDOCK and SLOCUM have been our only regular operators for the past seven to eight years. Will Dr. HASBROUCK deny the truth of this statement? G. Q. COLTON.
—*Advertisement.*

A Card.

Some malicious person having circulated the report that we were insolvent, we hereby emphatically deny the same, and beg leave to inform the public that we are now and always have been ready to pay our just debts at maturity. We hereby offer a reward of $500 that will lead to the detection and conviction of the party who originated the report.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway.

Unanimous Opinion.

Those who use BURNETT'S COLOGNE pronounce it unrivaled. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

If bed-bugs could laugh, how they would jeer at the miserable failures, facetiously called "Insect Banes," "Insect Exterminators," &c., got up by know-nothings to compete with LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, the only article in Christendom that will kill all creeping and flying vermin, from a cockroach to a mosquito, and won't kill or even harm, in the slightest degree, man, woman or child.—*Advertisement.*

ANOTHER LAUGHING GAS CORRECTION.—Dr. HASBROUCK, now at No. 956 Broadway, has extracted teeth for the Colton Dental Association for nearly three years, and is the only "Doctor" that has been employed at Cooper Institute in seven years, not excepting "Mr." G. Q. COLTON himself.—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito nets of every description. Patent portable canopies, with nets complete, at $4 50, at retail. G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

PYLE'S O. K.—Is the best household soap in market, and will so prove itself on trial. Sold by grocers everywhere.—*Advertisement*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is rapidly increasing in value and interest to the general reader. Besides containing all of the current news, collected from the most reliable sources, the SUNDAY EDITION presents many features not found in any other City journal. Special articles on interesting topics are prepared for this edition, and they invariably afford information and amusement.

The DAILY TIMES for to-morrow, June 30, will be found peculiarly interesting, as it will present the following attractions:

MY CONTRIBUTOR, a special article, presents the experiences of a rural journalist in regard to the merits of certain contributions sent to his paper. The wiles and tricks of some contributors is shrewdly sketched, and an amusing theory is advanced as to the true nature of the average contributor.

A NIGHT ON THE HUDSON, is another of our Sunday articles, in which are described the various scenes and incidents to be witnessed from the deck of a Hudson River steam-boat. Those who have made the night trip will be interested by this description, while those who have yet to make it will obtain a few hints for their guidance.

THE LONG BRANCH RACES will be fully described by our own reporters, and an idea given of the ensuing events next week.

Besides these the SUNDAY EDITION will contain several interesting FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LETTERS from our own correspondents.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcement of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

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Barnes' Pulley Bridle-Bit.—The safest and most practical bit in the world. Price $5. For particulars send for circulars. G. W. BARNES, Patentee and manufacturer, No. 12 1st-st., New-York City.

F. E. Smith & Co.'s Crushed White Wheat, (Atlantic Flour-mills, Brooklyn, N. Y.,) is the perfection of food for this hot weather. For sale at the Mills and by grocers generally.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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Neptune Line to Boston, Pier, No. 27, North River. Cheapest and best.
ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

MARRIED.

CLEGG—EDGAR.—At Trinity Church, New-York, on Thursday, June 27, by Rev. W. W. Holley, CHARLES A. CLEGG, of Dayton, Ohio, to MARY SEGUINE, daughter of Dr. D. A. Edgar, of Staten Island.

DURYEE—HALL.—At Newark, N. J., June 27, by Rev. E. P. Terhune, D. D., Miss AMY J. HALL, daughter of A. A. Hall, Esq., of Newark, N. J., to Dr. JOHN L. DURYEE, of Champlain, N. Y.

GRAVES—MEAD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jos. M. Greene, B. F. GRAVES of New-York, to MARGARETTA, second daughter of Geo. B. Mead, Esq.

MURRAY—HENDRICKSON.—On Thursday, June 27, at the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Buddington, E. WALTON MURRAY to ANNIE E., daughter of Joseph Hendrickson, all of Brooklyn.

MOERAN—STEERS.—June 27, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., EDWARD H. MOERAN, eldest son of C. B. Moeran, D. D., to LILY SUSANNA STEERS, second daughter of Abraham Steers, Esq., of New-York.

POWELL—BOYD.—At St. Stephen's Church, Newark, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, by Rev. Dr. Boggs, Rector, A. W. POWELL, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ANNA MARIA, second daughter of Jas. R. Boyd, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Capt. David Boyd, Royal Navy, England. No cards.

☞ Brooklyn and Canada papers please copy.

DIED.

BENSON.—At New-Utrecht, Long Island, on the 27th inst., ROBERT BENSON, in the 87th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Church, at New-Utrecht, on Saturday, 29th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BELL.—At Washington Heights, June 28, inst., JARED CHURCHILL, infant son of J. Weed and Harriet T. Bell.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the house, 152d-st., on Sunday, 30th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., at 2¼ P. M.

BEEKMAN.—On Friday, June 28, DIANA BEEKMAN, aged 50 years.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 30th inst., at 12½ o'clock, from Shiloh Presbyterian Church, corner Prince and Marion sts.

CAMPMAN.—June 27, HENRY DODGE, son of Henry and Helen D. Campman, aged 9 months 12 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 93 St. Mark's-place.

FOWLER.—At Newtown, Long Island, June 23, JACOB DAY FOWLER, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Newtown, on Sunday, June 30, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 1½ P. M.

GALLAHER.—At the residence of his parents, No. 41 West 52d-st., on Thursday, June 27, ALFRED YALE GALLAHER, second and only son of Samuel C. and Julia A. Gallaher, aged 14 months and 4 days.

Funeral services at the house on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 1½ P. M.

HULICK.—At Easton, Penn., June 27, 1872, suddenly, DERRICK HULICK, (firm of Drake, Hulick & Co.,) in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral Monday, July 1, at 4 P. M., from his late residence, at Easton, Penn.

LEFFINGWELL.—At Colchester, Conn., Sunday, the 23d inst., FRANCES LUCRETIA, daughter of the late Capt. Elisha and Fanny Leffingwell.

☞ Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

LEWIS.—In Newark, on Wednesday, June 26, of congestion of the brain, ANNA MEREDITH, wife of Alfred N. Lewis, and daughter of John M. and Jane Dawson, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 105 Pennsylvania-av., on Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

MANLEY.—On Wednesday, June 26, ELIZA T. MANLEY, widow of Robert F. Manley, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 352 Bridge-st., on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORSE.—At West New-Brighton, Staten Island, June 26, EDITH, infant daughter of L. W. and Cora S. Morse, aged 6 months and 21 days.

Funeral at house, Saturday, June 29, at 12 o'clock.

MABEN.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 27, 1872, WILBUR L., youngest child of J. A. and Kate L. Maben, aged 13 months and 9 days.

Funeral from the residence of its parents, No. 1,049 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, June 29, at 3½ P. M.

PYE.—On June 28, HARRY CLAY PYE, first-born son of the late Col. Edward and Catharine A. Pye, aged 22 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 323 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 30th inst., at 4 P. M.

SUTTON.—In this City, on Fifth day, (Thursday,) Sixth month, 27th, AMY SUTTON, widow of George Sutton, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Second day, (Monday,) Seventh month, 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 494 Lexington-av., near 47th-st., without further notice.

SACKETT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 27, GEORGE WELLS, son of George W. and Josephine Sackett, aged 7 months and 4 days.

Services will be held at the house of the parents, No. 108½ Madison-st., on Sunday, June 30, at 4½ P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn on Monday morning.

SLOAN.—On the 26th inst., JAMES S. SLOAN, Secretary of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock, from No. 347 4th-av. The friends of the deceased, and also of his nephews, William D. and Thos. J. Sloan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral.

SOUDER.—On Wednesday, June 26, JOSEPH SOUDER, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also Pacific Lodge No. 233, F. and A. M., and New-York No. 3, A. P. A. and O. A. U., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 803 Washington-st., on Sunday, at 1½ P. M.

WHITING.—At Newark, N. J., Friday, June 28, 1872, WINSLOW L. WHITING, in the 60th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WINSLOW.—On Thursday, June 27, suddenly, of scarlet fever, THOMAS LATHROP WINSLOW, youngest son of George B. and Margaret E. Winslow, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, June 29, at 3 P. M., from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, Brooklyn.

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Among the topics discussed in "Notices and Criticisms" are Rival Translations of the Bible; Archbishops, Good and Indifferent; Strikes; Monks, Ancient and Modern; Parlor Skating; Encyclopedias, Art, Biography and Autobiography, &c. General agents, American News Company.

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Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
Orders filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, June 29, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, June 28, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS S. HENRY, Esq., referee, ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES sold the four-story and basement brick house, 25 by 50, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 340 East Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between First and Second avenues, for $13,300, the purchaser being M. KUMPF. Under a similar Court order RICHARD M. HARRISON, Esq., referee, HUGH N. CAMP disposed of the four story brick house and lot, latter 24.8 by 75, No. 397 First-avenue, west side, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, for $12,400, the purchaser being FRANCIS DUGAN. Both these properties sold cheap. Another legal sale of three houses and lots, situate on West Twenty-eighth-street, known respectively as No. 335, 333 and 333½, were adjourned by JAMES M. MILLER, the auctioneer, until July 12. In reference to the suburban sales held yesterday by JOHNSON, at Bayside, L. I., and by MELLICK BROS., at Rutherford Park, N. J., particulars will be given on Monday.

The country auctions held on Thursday, June 27, of which reports have been received, resulted as follows: Whitestone, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON, auctioneer, 162 lots sold for $30,820, a very successful result; details below. Mannahawken, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, 76 plots sold for $17,525 in the aggregate, a better result than was expected. New-Brighton, Staten Island, J. M. PHELPS, auctioneer, sixty city lots sold for $25,000, also house and lot for $12,750; total, $37,750. West Dunellen, N. J., R. L. WILLIAMS & Co., auctioneers, sixty city lots sold at an average of $70 per lot.

Today, at the Exchange, at an adjourned legal sale, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will offer at auction a house and lot on East Forty-first-street, near Second-avenue; today, also, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the property, at 12 M., WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON will dispose of seventy-five desirably located lots, together with a handsome residence and extensive grounds. Special train from South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, at 11 o'clock. At West Port Richmond, Staten Island, on the ground, at 1 o'clock, JAMES M. MILLER will, in addition, today offer at auction twenty-seven plots of land, and at Somers, Westchest County, the Camp property, embracing a farm of 400 acres, with expensive buildings thereon, will be disposed of under various Court orders.

At private contract, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold twenty lots at the foot of One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, eighty feet east of Avenue A, with frontage of 260 feet on the East River, with water rights, the grants having been taken out and paid for, for $65,000. Also one full lot on the north side of East Sixty-second street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $29,000.

Exchange Sales, Friday, June 28, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques.

1 four-story and basement bk. h. and l., No. 340 East 25th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., house 25x50, lot 25x98	$13,300

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 four-story bk. h. and l., No. 397 1st-av., w. s., 49.4 ft. n. of 23d-st., lot 24.8x95	$12,400

Suburban Sales, Thursday, June 27.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By J. M. Phelps.

1 house and plot of ground, s. s. Prospect-av., 100 ft. e. of Lafayette-av., plot 67.7x200; S. Taylor, purchaser	$12,750
60 city lots, situate principally on Lafayette-av., Arnold-st. and Ellicott-place, average about $400 per lot	25,000

MANNAHAWKEN, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

76 plots, near new railway station of Tuckerton Branch of New-Jersey Central Railroad	$17,525

WEST DUNELLEN, N. J.

By R. L. Williams & Co.

60 city lots, situate principally on Dryden-st., Grant, Sherman and Balch avs., average $70 per lot	$4,200

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, s. w. corner 7th-av. and 87th-st; John Kreite	$385
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; John Kreite	880
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; D. E. Sampson	880
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; Isaac Hail	960
4 lots, s. e. corner 7th-st. and 5th-av.; M. A. Scott	1,120
4 lots, s. w. corner 7th-st. and 5th-av.; O. C. Quirk	1,000
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; O. C. Quirk	860
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; O. C. Quirk	800
4 lots, s. s. 7th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	760
4 lots, s. e. corner 7th-st. and Howland-av.; L. W. Hyde	760
4 lots, e. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; C. Edwd. Carroll	700
2 lots, e. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; E. Sparkmann	400
2 lots, e. s. of Howland-av., adjoining; Shervill	400
2 lots, n. w. corner of Howland-av. and Vermont-st.; P. Mara	400
2 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; E. Sparkman	360
4 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; C. Edwd. Carroll	680
2 lots, n. s. of Vermont-st., adjoining; A. L. Whitelaw	360
3 lots, n. e. corner of Vermont-st. and 4th-av.; A. L. Whitelaw	765
4 lots, n. e. corner 6th-st. and Howland-av.; H. Sparkenburgh	640
4 lots, n. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	600
4 lots, n. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; O. C. Quirk	580
4 lots, n. w. corner of 6th-st. and 5th-av.; O. C. Quirk	700
4 lots, n. e. corner 6th-st. and 5th-av.; M. Douglass	700
4 lots, n. s. 6th-st., adjoining; F. Sparkenburgh	760
4 lots, n. s. 6th-st., adjoining; D. S. Sampson	760
4 lots, n. s. 6th-st., adjoining; D. S. Sampson	760
4 lots, n. w. corner 6th-st. and 7th-av.; M. A. Scott	1,020
3 lots, w. s. 7th-av., adjoining; G. W. Van Siclen	690
1 lot, s. e. corner 6th-st. and Howland av.; E. J. Duffy	400
4 lots, s. s. 6th-st., adjoining; F. Sparkenburgh	620
4 lots, s. w. 6th-st. and 5th-av.; F. Sparkenburgh	600
2 lots, w. s. 5th-av., adjoining; D. S. Sampson	270
6 lots, n. w. corner 5th-av. and 5th-st.; L. W. Hyde	690
2 lots, e. s. of 5th-av.; F. Sparkenburgh	1,920
4 lots, s. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	740
4 lots, s. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; W. W. Avery	800
4 lots, s. s. of 6th-st., adjoining; Henry Rose	740
4 lots, s. w. corner 6th and 7th avs.; Al. L. Whitelaw	900
2 lots, w. s. of 7th-av., adjoining; Gropmann	440
2 lots, w. s. of 7th-av., adjoining; Max Borger	420
4 lots, n. w. corner 7th-av. and 5th-st; F. Sparkenburgh	840
4 lots, n. s. of 5th-st., adjoining; F. Sparkenburgh	580
4 lots, n. s. of 5th-st., adjoining; F. Sparkenburgh	600
4 lots, n. s. of 5th-st., adjoining; L. W. Hyde	580

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 26.

Boulevard, e. s., 99.11 ft. s. of 138th-st., 25x120.1	$6,500
Delancey-st., No. 251, 22x87.6	12,000
Sullivan-st., s. s., 150 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x100	13,000
43d-st., n. s., 246.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x100, h. and l.	48,000
59th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., (original,) 50x100.5	62,000
59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.4	7,000
63d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	13,500
74th-st., s. s., 144 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x102.2	22,000
77th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	12,000
84th-st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	19,650
85th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x102.2	3,475
Same property	3,700
85th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	13,400
113th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x100.11; 114th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	83,600
5th-av., w. s., 27.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 48x100	99,600
8th-av., n. w. corner of 98th-st., 25.2x100	19,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 150th-st., 163.4x66.10, very irregular	18,000
11th-av., n. w. corner 106th-st., 100.11x100; 11th-av., n. e. corner 106th-st., thence e. 55.2 ft. to w. s. of Boulevard and thence n. 126.6 ft. to s. s. 11th-av., thence s. 113.10 to begining	60,000
11th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 57th-st., 25x100	4,500

LEASES.

Hudson-st., No. 462; Barrow-st., No. 89, 11 years, per year	1,500
6th-av., No. 670, 4 years, 10 months, per year	2,100

Thursday, June 27.

Henry-st., s. s., 95.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x¼ block	$24,000
Oak-st., s. s., 53.8 ft. w. of James-st., 43.1x75.4, wife to husband	12,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 111.3 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 22.9x100; Ridge-st., e. s., adjoining above on north and rear, 19.8x49.11	16,800
Washington-st., n. e. corner West 10th-st., 63.6x83, July, 1871	4,720
26th-st., s. s., 412.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x98.9, foreclose	10,100
2d-av., 100 ft. w. of, and 45th-st., 100.5 ft. s. of, rear, 19.8x30, q. c.	600
45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5, Astor lease	13,000
46th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x111.5, b. and s.	100
51st-st., s. s., 187 ft. e. of 8th-av., 85x100.5	40,000
52d-st., s. s., 74 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100.5	1,000
56th-st., n. s., 111 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	23,150
73d-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x102.2	18,500
75th-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	3,700
84th-st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of Madison-av., 80.9x102.2	55,000
85th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	1,000
85th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x102.2, executor's deed	10,650
85th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x102.2	13,600
127th-st., s. s., 217.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 12.6x99.11, q. c.	2,000
132d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 4th-av., 140x99.11	35,000
Avenue C, s. w. corner 8th-st., 20x83, h. and l.	19,500
3d-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of 83d-st., 25x100	17,000
6th-av., s. e. corner of 118th-st., 50.5x75	13,000
8th-av., s. w. corner 115th-st., 100.11x370	54,700
8th-av., w. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25.6x100	23,000
9th-av., e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 98th-st., 25.3x100	3,375
10th-av., e. s., extending from 51st to 52d sts., 201.10x100; 52d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 200x100.5, q. c.	2,800
Same property	105,000

LEASES.

Broadway, w. s., St. Nicholas Hotel, 6 years, per year	$53,850
Worth-st., Nos. 20 and 22, half part, 1½ years, per year	2,000
8th-av., No. 842, 5 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—A NEW fine four-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., one block from the Park; hard-wood finished to the second story; gas-fixtures, carpets, burglar-alarm, shades; and the fine furniture, if wanted—for a country home of about five acres. The New-Haven Road preferred. Price not over $15,000. Will take mortgage for difference. Call on or address WILLIAM GEE, corner Elm and Franklin-sts., New-Haven Railroad Buildings.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$8,500 FOR TWO LOTS, NEAR Central Park, between 6th and St. Nicholas avs. Also, several choice lots on 115th and 116th sts., between 5th and 7th avs. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale or to rent, furnished; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms liberal: a decided bargain: family going abroad; brokers excluded. H. H. CHILDS, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 9.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We are authorized by the owner to dispose of a handsome residence, with fifty acres of ground, situated on the Passaic River, near Belleville, N. J. The mansion and out-buildings are first-class in every respect, with all improvements and conveniences. The grounds surrounding the house are handsomely laid out. This property, being situated on a high ridge, overlooking an immense tract of country, is of great value for building sites, and will be divided to suit purchasers, and sold at prices that will admit of large profits to speculators.

Also, a large BRICK FACTORY, with over 100 feet frontage, on a principal street in Newark, N. J.

Also, five extra-fine lots on Elizabeth-av., Newark.

All of this property will be disposed of at very low figures, and on the most favorable terms.

BRADFIELD & CO.,
Real Estate and Mercantile Negotiators,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the country, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOMES AT WASHINGTONville, Orange County, N. Y.—A fine country residence of modern style, new barn and out-buildings, with about two acres of land.

A beautiful cottage house—A French roof house, large and delightfully located.

A dwelling on Main-st., suitable for dwelling or for business purposes either.

The above are located in one of the most beautiful villages of this State, about two hours' ride from New-York City, in a region unsurpassed for its healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery. Can be purchased at a bargain. Also a desirable country residence, with eight acres of land, five minutes' walk from Bethlehem Church.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN H. STILL, Blooming Grove, New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AND VALUAble ice property, storing 6,500 tons, and can be increased to 40,000 tons; the farm contains fifty acres, five being in small fruits, with house and barns, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., near the steam-boat landing. For further particulars apply at the office of the New-York Cement Company, No. 5 Dey-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, WITH furniture, for $17,000, or would be rented for $1,000 for season, a beautiful country-seat of four acres; genteel dwelling, carriage, ice and gardener's houses, all in perfect order; an abundance of fruit and shade trees; possession at once. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., at a bargain—A stone house, with 10 rooms, gas, water, bath-room, &c., all in good order; good garden. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,805 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., REAL ESTATE.—All seeking homes in this delightful and healthful region, address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PRESTON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

PERTH AMBOY,

THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.

300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

MONDAY, JULY 1.

NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthen Kull and Raritan River enter the same, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases, one hour from the City by railroad or steam-boat, and with a present and prospective railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbroses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to R. T. ARNOLD, No. 98 Liberty-st., or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

SEVENTY-FIVE ELEGANT LOTS.

Also, fine mansion and grounds, 400 feet on the railroad, and over 1,000 feet on a beautifully shaded street, at

RICHMOND HILL,

Long Island, at auction, on

SATURDAY, June 29, 1872,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises.

The property has a fine front on the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad, only seven miles from New-York by the South-side and Long Island Railroads, and five minutes' walk from the depot. Special train by the South-side Railroad from foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp, on day of sale.

A FULL BAND OF MUSIC and SUMPTUOUS COLLATION will be served on arrival of the train.

TITLE PERFECT.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For maps and free tickets apply to
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY.

TUESDAY, JULY 2,

at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, premises Nos. 26 and 28 Coles-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AT LONG BRANCH, near the West Hotel, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., on WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 10 A. M. Take the Plymouth Rock, at 6:45 A. M., from foot of Murray-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN the country for two months; must contain not less than eleven rooms, and be easy of access. Address, stating terms, O. N., Post-office Box No. 4,334.

FOUNTAINS, VASES, &C.

JANES & KIRTLAND.

Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

Of every description at wholesale and retail.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS.
ROOF CRESTINGS, GATES, GATE POSTS AND FENCING.
BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET— At Morristown, N. J.; fine location, good shade, convenient to stores and cars; half an acre; furniture new, and house newly painted; rent moderate; until September or October. Address HERRICK, No. 17 Murray-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AT HUDSON, FOUR HOURS FROM New-York by Hudson River Railroad, a floor of six rooms, with all modern conveniences, unfurnished, the owner occupying the balance of the house; five minutes' walk from the depot; stores and hotels; house first class, and view embraces the river, Catskill and Berkshire Mountains; rent, $300 per annum, or $200 for four months. Address Post-office Box No. 25, Hudson, N. Y.

SOMERVILLE —CENTRAL RAILROAD, New-Jersey: beautiful dwelling, slate roof, stone cap chimneys, ten rooms, water upstairs, stationary tubs, one acre; lawn, flowering hedge, evergreens, &c., mild climate, rural scenery; ten minutes' walk from depot and village, country freedom with town conveniences; for Summer, $275; till 1st May, $450, with privilege of purchase, $5,500. Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired.) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—CHEAP, two-story house, with eight rooms and stable, four lots of ground, within ten minutes' walk to railroad depot at Newtown, Long Island. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 275 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET OR lease, a new house, half a mile from depot, with every convenience for a family of six or eight. Dr. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large gardens; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

NICE FLOORS—FOUR ROOMS, TO LET, at Nos. 302 to 308 East 12th-st., and Nos. 301 to 309 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $17 to $20.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURARNCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTOPHER P. TAPPAN, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSEIK and Doris Buddenseik, his wife, John L. Scofield, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Robert Spreaten, Charles Ruff, Michael Gaiser, Phillip Muller, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfieff, David Wooding, A. J. Charles, Garrett D. Lozier, Patrick Moran, Adolph Klaber, Elias J. Beach, Trustee under the will of John N. Lloyd, late of Queens County, deceased, John Dowling, Lena Cruger, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 30, 1872.

ELIAS J. BEACH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je8-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York—CAROLINE AUGUSTA LEE and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband, plaintiffs, against ANDREW M. LAWRENCE, Effie Lawrance, William Effingham Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa Townsend Lawrence, Carolina Augusta Townsend, Louisa Mickle Townsend, Laura Spencer Townsend, John Townsend, Andrew Mickle, George Mickle, Effingham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augusta Lawrence, George Lawrence, Mary Kemble Lawrance, James N. Platt, and Ann Heimberger, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-st., New York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demand in the complaint

J. W. GERARD, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated May 15, 1872. Je8-law7wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—WILLIAM VAUSE, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. GOODWIN and WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 397 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.

WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 8th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je22-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THOMAS S. CUNNINGHAM, plaintiff, against MARTIN LENNON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New-York County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest, from the 1st day of August, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 9th May, 1872. WM. H. SECOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je8-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORAGE EStablishment, furniture express attached, horses, wagons, lease, good-will of the stand; best business location; now full of goods; patronized by our best families; established twenty years; paying handsome and steady profits; reason of selling ill-health; full particulars on interview; buyer must be ready to pay cash, about $8,000; none other will be noticed. Address with full name INTEGRITY, Box No. 85 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

VALUABLE IRON-MINING RIGHT, thirty-five miles from New-York, to lease for a term of years.

BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AN ICE-CREAM SALOON, DOing a business of nearly a $1,000 per week; can be doubled; fitted up for the oyster business during the Winter; owner's ill-health cause for selling. Apply at No. 322 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man in a manufacturing business located out of town; will take full control or a part interest. Address for three days R. POTTER, No. 629 9th-av.

JOB PRINTING ROOM, NOS. 26 AND 28 Vesey-st., advertised in *Herald*. Nobody called. Rent taken in work.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables,

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD WILL BE

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,

SEVEN PER CENT.,

FREE OF TAX,

SECOND

MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1871 fifty-two per cent more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have offered these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
ALBANY, June 27, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company, for both its Stock and its "Consolidation Certificates," will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 29th day of June instant, (preparatory to the conversion of said Certificates, to be made on and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next,) and will be reopened on Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

Holders of "Consolidation Certificates" may, if they choose, surrender them (at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, as provided in the notice heretofore published) at any time previous to the said 10th day of July, and the stock Certificates, in exchange therefor, will in such case, be prepared and ready for delivery on the 11th day of that month.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, at noon.

E. D. MORGAN,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, } Trustees.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all issues bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through a VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS: DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1892, and CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK, at the option of the holder, at any time between 1st June, 1875, and 1st June, 1877. Interest payable in New-York on 1st June and 1st December, free of State and Government taxes.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1900; CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to maturity, and guaranteed by perpetual lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Interest payable in New-York on 1st April and 1st October, free of tax.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable 1st January and 1st July, at the Bank of America, in New-York. These bonds are only issued at the rate of two thousand dollars per mile on a completed road in successful operation.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS. Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are issued under authority conferred by the Legislature to be used for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day above mentioned.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or any portion of such bids as are not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the proposals.

JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale of

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Registered with state Auditor. Interest January and July, in New-York. Actual wealth over $10,000,000. Indebtedness only $300,000. Population [illegible] and increasing.

Also, Missouri County Bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M., or so much longer as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all the votes then offered.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen on the morning of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN Bridge Company,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each. viz:

25 per cent. July 15, 1872.
25 per cent. Aug. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Sept. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414.700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250.000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,

BANKERS,

No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,

Sole Financial Agents in the East.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the **FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,** limited to **$20,000 TO THE MILE** on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and **we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.**

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,

ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government tax.

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.

(Recently consolidated.)

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.

At 85 per cent. and interest.

Coupons of the International payable April and October. Of the Great Northern, January and July.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES TAYLOR,
WM. E. DODGE, } of the Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART,
WM. H. OSBORN, } of the International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road; 99 miles of the International, extending from Hearne to Palestine, and 146 miles of the Great Northern Road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston to Stella, are finished and in operation. The Great Northern will soon be completed to Palestine, the point of junction with the International; and the International to Longview and Jefferson, the junctions with the Texas Pacific Roads.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the two Companies can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, June 27, 1872. }

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders, the following-named persons were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

W. C. PIERREPONT,	JOHN T. DENNY,
MARCELLUS MASSEY,	GARDNER COLBY,
C. ZABRISKIE, JR.,	JOHN S. FARLOW,
MOSES TAYLOR,	T. H. CAMP,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	S. D. HUNGERFORD,
WM. E. DODGE,	THEODORE IRWIN,
WM. M. WHITE.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were duly elected:

A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. will be paid on and after the 15th July, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank in this City, and at the Company's Office, Watertown, N. Y., to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will remain closed to day of payment.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE,

STATE OF NEW-YORK

This road has now been in process of construction during the past year, and will be finished during the coming Autumn; iron is purchased and now being laid over one-third of the whole distance from Aurora to Cayuga Bridge, where it crosses the New-York Central. At Ithaca, the Southern terminus of the road, it connects with the Ithaca and Athens Road, FINISHED, and daily delivering large quantities of COAL at that point. The Susquehanna Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad terminates also at Ithaca, where it is now accumulating an immense quantity of its COALS, awaiting the completion of this road for transportation. Thus it will be seen that this road will always have a large coal traffic from these two sources. Besides this, the local business, traversing as it does the finest agricultural district of this State, will be very large. We are offering a limited amount of the bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency, and do not hesitate to recommend them to the public as a first-class investment.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.

SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.

COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and interest coupons promptly paid semi-annually, in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.,

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

Bankers, Stock-brokers and Auctioneers,

No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS,

FULLY AS SAFE

AS

STATE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST.—CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., BRIDGE BONDS, principal and interest payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York. Price, 97½ and interest. Only a limited amount for sale. DONNELL LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:

Washington, D. C.

Gen. B. W. BRICE....Late Chief Pay-master, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH.......Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY..Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON. Ass't Sec. United States Treasury.
L. R. TUTTLE....Ass't Treasurer of the United States.

New-York City.

WM. C. BRYANT........................The *Evening Post*.
R. R. GRAVES..........................R. R. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. GARNET, D. D.Pastor Shiloh Pres.Church.
WALTER T. HATCH..................W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES....Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT..........................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
EDGAR KETCHUM....................Counselor at Law.
E. A. LAMBERT..Pres. Craftsman's Life Assur'ce Co.
E. P. SMITH..............................No. 59 Reade-st.
Rev. GEO. WHIPPLE..Sec. Am. Missionary Association.

Boston.

Hon. WM. CLAFLIN...Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK.

On deposits made on or before July 10 interest will commence July 1.

1872. July interest payable on and after MONDAY, July 22, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square, and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York, June 22, 1872.

The TWENTY-FIFTH semi-annual payment of interest will be made ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 15, on all sums of FROM $1 TO $5,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to principal and draw interest accordingly.

Interest on deposits made now will date from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

FORTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the Forty-third Semi-annual Dividend, on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

Dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit. E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date.

Interest commences July 1 on new deposits.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 15, on all sums entitled thereto or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1 as a deposit of that date.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, SUN BUILDING, 166 NASSAU St., Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Interest commences on the *first of every month*, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,301,517 48.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Dividend to July 1, 1872, payable July 15, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought.

GEO. C. ALLEN.
No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sdav, June 26	Calabria...Sat'day, June 29
Russia..Wed'sdav, July 3	Abyssinia.Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia...Sat'day, July 13
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20
Java.....Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia....Sat'day, July 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
India..........June 29	Trinacria..........July 3
California......July 6	Iowa..........July 10
Australia.......July 13	Britannia..........July 17
Columbia.......July 20	Assyria..........July 24
Europa..........July 27	Olympia..........July 31
Anglia..........Aug. 3	Caledonia..........Aug. 7

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer TRENACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC	June 29, 12½ P. M.
BALTIC	July 6, 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC	July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC	July 27, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Thursday, July 11, 9 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, July 13, 11 A.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
ITALY, THOMPSON	Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS	Sat'day, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER	Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE	Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS	Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON	Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage	$75 and $65, currency
Steerage	$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Aug. 7.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER WASHINGTON, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 29, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman	Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Philips. (Havana only,)	Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken	Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 29.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR	July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM	Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 18.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

The steamers SYLVAN DELL, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE will leave Peck-slip every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, during the season, and hourly and half-hourly during the day, until 8 P. M., for

ASTORIA AND HARLEM,

Landing at 11th-st. each way. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7 P. M. Passengers by these boats can visit the Government works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Park, at Astoria, Christ's Park, Carl's Park and High Bridge.

N. B.—This is the ONLY LINE that connects with the REGULAR BOATS for HIGH BRIDGE.

Freight received from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Fare, 15 cents. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

Steamers will leave Pier No. 28 as follows: PLYMOUTH ROCK at 6:45 and 11 A. M. JESSE HOYT and JOSEPHINE at 9:40.

Returning—Trains will leave immediately after the races are over. The Plymouth Rock will be held in readiness at Sandy Hook (except Saturday, when the Jesse Hoyt or Josephine will be substituted) to carry passengers immediately to New-York.

Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50, to be had at the office of the New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway; corner 3d-av. and 124th-st., Harlem; No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Pier No. 28. G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA,

Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., June 25	7:00 A. M.	Tues., June 25	11:00 A. M.
Wed., June 26	8:00 A. M.	Wed., June 26	12:00 M.
Thurs., June 27	8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 27	1:00 P. M.
Fri., June 28	9:00 A. M.	Fri., June 28	1:30 P. M.
Sat., June 29	10:00 A. M.	Sat., June 29	2:30 P. M.
Sun., June 30	11:00 A. M.	Sun., June 30	4:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steam-boat THOMAS COLLYER will leave Martin's Pier, foot of Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY MORNING, June 30, at 7:30 o'clock; Christopher-st, New-York, at 8 o'clock, and 34th-st. at 8:30; landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock, arriving in New York at 6 o'clock.

Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 35 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¾ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—Every SUNDAY steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., North River, at 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River at 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, Church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 77 Chatham-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the MORNING by Rev. W. T. EGBERT. Lecture in the evening by the Pastor on "*Our Ignorance of the Personal Appearance of Our Lord.*" Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service.

A RECEPTION AND SOCIAL ENTERtainment will be given by the West Twenty-fifth-street U. P. Congregation, in the Church, between 6th and 7th avs., to their Pastor, Rev. Samuel J. Stewart, TUESDAY, July 2, at 7½ o'clock; tickets, 50 cents.

AT APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—The Society of Progressive Spiritualists will give a reception THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 29, at 8 o'clock. Dr. H. SLADE, Miss JENNIE LEYS, Mrs. DESMONDE, and other mediums, are expected to take part in the exercises.

A DISCOURSE—"WHAT IS MAN"—SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, No. 17 Greene-st., by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 3½. Convenient to down-town hotels.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-st.—Miss JENNIE LEYS, inspirational speaker, will lecture SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; conference, 2½ P. M. The picnic of the Lyceum was postponed until MONDAY, June 8, to the same place.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. W. R. WILLIAMS will preach on SABBATH MORNING, in the Chapel on 54th-st., a short distance west of 8th-av., service commencing at 10½ A. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—On SUNDAY, JUNE 30, this Church worships in Association Hall at 10½ A. M., and in the Brick Church, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., at 7½ P. M. Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR will preach at both services.

BAPTISM AT THE CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Baptism after the evening sermon. Strangers made welcome.

COME AND HEAR!—THE INTERPRETER of Scripture prophecy, Bishop SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Time and Manner of the General Judgment.*

CHURCH OF ALL SOULS, CORNER of 4th-av. and 20th-st., SUNDAY, June 30.—Rev. E. E. HALE, of Boston, will preach in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7¾. In the evening all seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACEY, Rector; Rev. F. M. SERENBEZ, German Minister. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; German service at 7¾ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER Park-av. and 34th-st.—Prof. CHARLES CARROLL EVERETT, of Cambridge, will preach SUNDAY, June 30. Subject—MORNING, *The Old Religion*; EVENING, *The Doctrine of Salvation.*

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. DR. JOHN HALL will preach in the new Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Sermon by pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. Sermon at 3½, in the course: *Principal Events in the Life of Christ.* Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Strangers particularly invited.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 2d-av.—Rev. ROBERT SLOSS, of Indianapolis, will be installed Pastor of this Church on next SABBATH EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. F. CURRY, in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. We have no lectures nor popular discourses. "Christ is all and in all."

FIVE-POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—Sunday-school 2 P. M.; children's meeting 3½. Public cordially invited. W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. The seats are all free, and strangers cordially invited.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service next SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, after which the Church will be closed for the season.

GREAT NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING at Sea Cliff Grove, Long Island, twenty-six miles from City, commencing July 3 and continuing ten days. Steam-boat NORWALK will commence running July 1, as follows: Spring-st., North River, 7 A. M.; Peck Slip, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.; East 33d-st., 7:45 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. Returning, will leave Grove 11 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Fare, 40 cents each way. The ARROWSMITH and SEAWANHAKA leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.; East 33d-st. at 9:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner 125th-st. and 2d-av., Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, Pastor.—Services every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2½ P. M.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, from New-Haven, will preach next SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the new hall, 125th-st. between 3d and 4th avs. The public cordially invited.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. F. HAMBLIN will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Strangers invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of 52d-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. F. S. DE HASS, D. D., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.; seats free. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. R. B. KELSEY, of Albany, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; Bible-class at 2½; evening service at 8 o'clock, in lecture-room.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MORAVIAN CHURCH.—SEATS FREE. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Services for children at 3 P. M. Lexington-av. and 30th-st.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; at 3 P. M., at the Missions, No. 278 Water-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. L. S. WEED at 10½ and 7½. Evening subject—*Christ's Ascension.* Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D., WILL preach in Madison-square Presbyterian Church (Dr. ADAMS') SUNDAY MORNING, 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock. The afternoon service will be discontinued for the Summer.

REV. E. F. HATFIELD, D. D., WILL preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. THOMSON'S,) in 34th-st., west of Broadway, and 6th-av., on SABBATH, the 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. GEORGE MUIR SMITH at 4 o'clock P. M.

REV. DR. LORRIMER, OF BOSTON, will preach in the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., next the corner of 5th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

REV. MR. PENDLETON WILL PREACH in the West 53d-st. Baptist Church on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity M. E. Church, in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. R. S. MACLAY, D. D., WILL preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. R. ANDREW GRIFFIN WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., *On Prophesy Connected with the Coming of Christ and a Future Life by a Resurrection from the Dead.* Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. for deaf mutes. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, 167 West 45th-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, near 3d-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, 10½, by Rev. Dr. JOS. SANDERSON. Young people's meeting 8 o'clock, evening, in lecture-room. Strangers cordially invited.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C. LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) June 29, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *D. Draper*, and can be examined on Pier No. 11, East River.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers *Adelphi* and *Alexis* at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st.; by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry; or by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J. CHARLES E. MURRAY.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island, TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week. For particulars address LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air, no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

A first-class house, newly furnished throughout; very fine location; well shade; one hour from city by boat from Spring-st., at 10, 2, 5½; from 34th-st. at 10½, 2¼, 5½; return at 3½ and 6; fine mountain air; leave boat at third landing; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

OCEAN HOTEL. (Late Continental.) LONG BRANCH.

Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; apartments can be engaged at Sturtevant House, New-York, and Clarendon, Saratoga. CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting, and drives second to no other on the island.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, Conn., is now open for the Summer season. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the Winter season Nov. 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway.

MISS PARKHURST'S SUMMER Boarding House, Newburgh, N. Y.—Location on high ground overlooking the city, with river view to West Point; rooms large and airy; grounds well shaded; ten minutes' walk from the ferry and depot.

TWO AND A HALF HOURS FROM New-York, five minutes from depot; two large airy rooms; pleasant surroundings; with an earnest desire to make guests comfortable. Address Box No. 162 Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, NEAR LONG BRANCH.—Specially arranged for families; spacious grounds, shady and retired; no bar; stages run to beach and cars. Address M. DOWNS, Long Branch.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen. D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

LAWRENCE HOUSE.—CORNWALL Landing, New-York, is now open for the reception of guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS,
F. A. MACY,
T. E. MACY,
} Executors.

ap26-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1872. ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.

je15-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 4th day of April, 1872.

JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHARVET, ap6-1aw6mSa* Administrators, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.

ma16-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND, f24-1aw6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.

JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.

mh9-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.

ja20-1aw6mS MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

FIREWORKS.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY. EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS, Manufactured expressly for PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS, BY DETWILLER, STREET & CO., No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

"THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT," FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Has been used by the leading breeders in England and Scotland for ten years, with great success. The largest contractors and owners of horses in the principal cities of Europe, feed with it as the BEST AND CHEAPEST CATTLE-FOOD IN THE WORLD.

Apply to the SOLE CONSIGNEES in the United States, at the office of the NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY, EVERETT HOUSE, 4th-av., New-York.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED for every large city in the United States.

A.—NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. Purchasers and dealers are invited to examine the immense stock of carriages, consisting of all styles and grades of workmanship, in Repository, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, extending through to Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st., being the Largest Carriage Warerooms in the United States, and having the most general assortment, and all at reasonable prices.

Single and double harness in great variety.

Several second-hand and slightly soiled carriages, taken in trade and left by parties having no further use for them.

Old carriages taken in exchange.

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C. B. SMITH & CO., Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c. NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. 44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS., NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK. F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, Corner 27th-st. and Madison-av. (FIRST-CLASS HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN. GOLD AND STOCK INDICATOR. EVERYTHING NEW.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings per night, 50 cents. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

TO LET—HANDSOME PARLORS, FURnished or unfurnished, with front basement and kitchen, if required; rent very low; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, No. 55 London-terrace, (West 23d-st.)

A FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor, No. 98 West 11th-st.; southern exposure; large closets; very pleasant to one or two gentlemen. Family private.

NO. 248 WEST 21ST-ST.—BOARD; FINE accommodations on first and second floors, for gentlemen and wives; location highly respectable; well furnished; table first-class.

NO. 246 WEST 34TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 14 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANT rooms to let, with or without board, at Summer prices.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room for two; $25 per week; also single room, $9.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—AIRY ROOMS, directly on the square, with first-class board.

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COUNTRY BOARD—AT A WELL-shaded private residence; pure spring water; splendid falls near by, and 3½ miles from Delaware Water Gap; terms moderate; good country facilities; two daily mails. Address Box No. 22 Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SEABRIGHT, LONG BRANCH LINE—Shaded grounds; large house; private family; bountiful table; City style; moderate prices; surf and still bathing, boating, &c.; elegant drives. Apply at No. 14 East 16th-st.

BOARDING.—SIX DOLLARS PER WEEK; farm-house, short drive from the New Grand View, Catskill Mountain House; quiet neighborhood; pure air and water. Address GEO. A. NEWCOMB, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—Two miles from Cornwall landing. Private family will take three medium families at reasonable prices; large airy rooms, fine views, plenty of ground, and good fare. Address M. R. P., Box 107 *Times* Office.

AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON—Good board, plenty fresh milk and vegetables, large, airy rooms, abundance of shade, stabling; terms low; a few only taken. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

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STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD, AND, IF desired, instruction in French and other branches, for six boys, during the Summer vacations, in a French Protestant family. Apply to Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE, AIRY rooms; pleasant grounds, well shaded; in the immediate vicinity of railroad depot, and two daily landings of the *Mary Powell.* Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A FEW boarders with a private family; pleasantly located; five minutes from depot. Address A. C. T., Tremont, or inquire at depot.

COUNTRY BOARD TO BE HAD NEAR Catskill Mountains; beautiful location; good board; terms moderate. Address H., Box 332 Catskill Post-office.

GOOD BOARD MAY BE HAD BY THREE or four persons in Prattsville, Greene County; terms, $7 per week. For references, &c., address D. P. CONINE, as above.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson. Apply to Mrs. M. Craft, Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., or J. J. Angevene, Bank Republic, No. 2 Wall st.

BOARD—IN STAMFORD, AT PRIVATE residence; view of the Sound; fine shade and stabling for horses. Address Box No. 98 Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARDERS—SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A few will be received in a private family; house first-class; location delightful. Address W. R. J., Box No. 278 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ADDRESS LEBANON House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. CALL AND SEE IT.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites of newest styles at reduced prices.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK WARRANTED.

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AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND.

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. CANNON & CO., 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st.

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WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHT, OF LAST NIGHT, THE HIT OF THE SEASON! ON THE JURY! AN EMOTIONAL AND SENSATIONAL PLAY OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER! BEAUTIFUL SCENERY! STARTLING AND REALISTIC EFFECTS. WONDERFULLY POWERFUL CAST. ON MONDAY, JULY 1, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE LAST TRUMP CARD! WITH A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, Proprietor and Manager. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. LAST SIX NIGHTS OF Mr. EDWIN ADAMS. LAST SIX PERFORMANCES OF ENOCH ARDEN. LAST ENOCH ARDEN MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured at the theatre; also, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8. Benefit, (and last day but one,) of Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, In the new drama, by himself and C. W. Barry, of ESCAPED FROM SING SING. The popular actor, Mr. C. W. BARRY, will sustain the principal character the last time this afternoon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Admission 50 cents. Second week of the Dutch dialect comedian, JOHNNY ALLEN. LITTLE MAC, ALICE HARRISON, and full company in SCHNEIDER. FULL OF FUN! SONG!! and DANCE!!! Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinée.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—WILL CLOSE.

The forty-seventh annual exhibition now open (daytime only) will close on July 4, when all works will be returned to the owner.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES. MONMOUTH PARK.

Races commence SATURDAY, June 29, and continue TUESDAY, July 2, and July 3, 4, and 5.

To consist of heats, dashes, steeple-chases and hurdles. Races commence at 1½ P. M. each day.

HARRY BASSETT and LONGFELLOW run for the Monmouth Cup July 2.

JOHN HOEY, President. WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary, Long Branch.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1830. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A SCHOOL OR family, next Fall, by a young lady teacher; best references. Address L., Box No. 4,059 New-York Post-office.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 17, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Rockaway Accommodation Train.
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express Train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M. Excursion tickets 75 cents.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

Rockaway Trains all connect at Ocean Point with Stage to and from Woodsburgh.

JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. Freights received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK, Adopted June 17, 1872.

Way-train for Bloomingburgh and intermediate stations at 5:20 A. M.

Express mail for Ellenville and intermediate stations at 8:10.

Middletown way for Middletown and intermediate stations at 3:40 P. M.

Orange County Express for Hackensack, Paterson, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville and Liberty Falls, 4:30 P. M.

Additional trains for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations, 9:30 A. M. and 5:10 P. M.

For Wortendyke and intermediate stations, 7:25 A. M., 12 M. and 6:15 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Ellenville, 5:55 A. M., 3:10 P. M., arriving New-York, 10:10 A. M., 9:15 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M., 1:55 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:10 A. M., 9:15 P. M. Leave Middletown, 6:30 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:10 A. M., 11:35 A. M., 9:15 P. M.

Commutation and general freight and ticket office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division. WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

FOR SARATOGA.—The special drawing-room trains will be resumed on Saturday, P. M., 22d inst., and leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., reaching Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:40 P. M.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872. RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH. From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.

JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, No. 120 Broadway. F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—A PAIR OF GOLD SPECTACLES. The owner can apply to J. S. BAKER, No. 130 Amity-st., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock,

LAST MATINEE

OF

Mrs. JAMES A. OATES.

Last time but one of

THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

LAST TIMES TODAY. LAST MATINEE, LAST NIGHT. AT 2. THE EMINENT ARTIST. AT 8. DOMINICK MURRAY.

Both afternoon and evening, in the new drama, written by Dominick Murray and C. W. Barry, called ESCAPED FROM SING SING, in which Mr. Murray sustains five different characters. MONDAY, July 1, the new drama, WON OUT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH. Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

STILL SUCCESSFUL. GEORGIA MINSTRELS, EVERY EVENING. MATINEE—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:20 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point and Glenwood. The steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip (Pier No. 4, East River) SUNDAY, June 30, at 9 A. M.; 8th-st., 9:05, and 33d-st. at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New-York about 6:30 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

A. A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shadyside.—New steam-boats from Spring-st., every SUNDAY, at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at 34th-st. ten minutes later; and daily at 10, 2, 5 and 7 P. M. Thirty cents for the round trip.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st, near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT, City or country, at OUVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAM-SHIP SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN AND CHINA.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872. }

In accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1873." which sections are in the words and figures following, viz.:

SECTION 3. * * * And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: Provided, That all steam-ships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: Provided, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June 28, 1864; and the Government of the United States shall have the right, in case of war, to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: Provided, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for."

SEC. 6. That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, or shall be performed in the said Company's ships, or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said Company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steam-ships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New-York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and no longer: Provided, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of an additional monthly line of first-class American sea-going steam-ships of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Hong Kong, (China,) touching at Yokohama, (Japan,) with a regular branch line running in connection with the main line between Yokohama and Shanghai, (China,) for a contract term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages each way, including stoppages at intermediate ports; and also the length of the stoppages at each of the intermediate ports. Schedules of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid. The departures must be so arranged as to alternate at equal and regular intervals with those of the present monthly line during its continuance, forming a regular semi-monthly service in connection therewith; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to adjustment or alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steam-ships offered for the service must be American-built steam-ships of the first-class, in all respects conforming to the requirements of the laws authorizing the service, and before acceptance they will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the acts of Congress approved Feb. 17, 1865, and Feb 18, 1867, and of sections 3 and 6 of the above-cited act of June 1, 1872, and must be properly guaranteed with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders, and their guarantors, are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee.

The bidder or bidders must be an American citizen or citizens.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a partnership offers, should be distinctly stated. If made by a corporation the bid must be accompanied by a duly-authenticated copy of the charter or articles of incorporation and a list of officers and directors.

All bids exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, of not less than five per centum of the amount of one year's pay proposed in such bid or bids; such check or draft to be subject to all the conditions and provisions of existing laws in respect to forfeiture.

Any assignment or transfer of an ocean mail contract is expressly forbidden by law. Such assignments or transfers are null and void, and the Postmaster-General is required to determine any contract in case of its being under-let or assigned.

Proposals shall be sent under seal to "The Superintendent of Foreign Mails," with the words "Mail Proposals," "Japan and China route," written on the face of the address, and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 12th day of August next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement. JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Students About to Enter on Their Life-Work.

Extended Account of the Exercises at Dartmouth, Union and Williams Colleges—Closing Hours at Our Home Institutions.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Class Day—The Graduates—Rev. Edward Everett Hale's Address Before the Literary Societies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HANOVER, N. H., Wednesday, June 26, 1872.

Class Day, the exercises of which took place this afternoon, was marred by a continual rain, which, beginning in the early morning, continued until late in the evening, put out of the question the usual out-door exercises of the day. Headed by Grafulla's Band, the majority of the class entered the church at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon. After the usual opening prayer and music, the oration was made by FRED. H. GOULD, the poem by CHARLES R. MILLER, and the address to the President by FRED. M. TRASK, with his response, followed. The audience then went over to the gymnasium, where the remaining parts were performed, viz.: The "Chronicles," full of many a ludicrous reminiscence, by WM. H. COTTON, and the "Prophecies," by CHARLES H. CLEMENT. The Class ode, written by F. H. CARLETON, was sung, the farewell pipe was smoked, the parting address, by JOHN B. MILLS, was made, the usual huzzas for the College buildings in order were given—and the Class day of 1872 was over. The Class numbers at graduation sixty-nine—about the average number of Dartmouth classes. The average age of the Class is 23½ years; average height, 5 feet 9 inches; average weight, 151 pounds; average expenses per annum, $445. New-England furnishes 54 out of the 69. The intended occupations of the graduates are: Law, 18; ministry, 8; medicine, 8; business, 7; teaching, 7; journalism, 3, &c.—10 being as yet undecided. It is noteworthy that in the Graduating Class of the Scientific Department the average age is two years less, and the average annual expense $150 more, than in the Academical Department.

The anniversary exercises of the Chandler Scientific School were held last evening, before a large audience in the College church. Of the eleven members of the Graduating Class nine spoke. The addresses of L. C. WEAD, on "The Restoration of American Commerce;" of F. H. CHAMBERLAIN, on "Prehistoric America;" of A. L. MACMILLAN, on "The Mont Cenis Tunnel;" and of S. Q. ROBINSON, on "Civilization in England in the Eighteenth Century," deserve especial commendation. Today, Tuesday, was devoted to the Alumni and the under-graduates in the United Literary Societies. After the usual secret conclave of the Phi Beta Kappa the procession formed and entered the College church, where, after an introductory prayer by Prof. SAMUEL C. BARTLETT, D. D., of Chicago, the usual Phi Beta Kappa oration, on "The Rights of Doubt," was delivered by Prof. CHARLES A. AIKEN, D. D., of Princeton. At the close of the oration the band played Pleyel's Hymn, and at a given signal the audience arose, when a bust of the late President LORD, crowned with laurel, was carried up the aisle and placed upon the pulpit. Dr. ALPHEUS B. CROSBY then stepped forward, and gave his Eulogy of President LORD.

At 3 o'clock the audience gathered to celebrate the anniversary of the United Literary Societies. After prayer by Rev. Dr. COX, of New-York, Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE made the address. Taking JOHN MILTON as an example of what liberal education had made of a man—who was the first poet, the first statesman, the first scholar, theologian, the most distinguished man of our race—he showed the dignity and glory of the liberal education.

Mr. WALT WHITMAN, of Washington, then appeared, and was cordially met by the venerable gentlemen sitting upon the platform. He then took his position at the desk and read, with clearness of enunciation, his poem, written for the occasion, "As a Strong Bird on Pinions Free." As Mr. WHITMAN himself said to the writer, "There is no one expression that could stand as the subject of the poem."

FABER.

UNION COLLEGE.

Junior and Sophomore Prizes—The Alumni Raise $100,000 for the Institution—Inauguration of Rev. Dr. Potter as President.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCHENECTADY, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

I was in error when, in my preceding letter, I stated that the new President would deliver the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday. This he preferred not to do, as he had not been regularly installed into his office, though since his election he has acted as President in other respects. So, instead, Rev. Dr. CHESTER, of Buffalo, preached a sermon before the graduates, in which, after reminding them of the step they were about to take in leaving college, and of the duties of life which lay before them, he exhorted them so to deport themselves as at the close of their lives to leave no stain, either upon themselves or their Alma Mater. At 7½ P. M., of Monday, the representatives of the Junior and Sophomore classes competed for prizes in oratory in the Presbyterian Church, before a large audience, and a committee of gentlemen not belonging to the Faculty who should determine their merits. The candidates and their subjects were as follows: J. H. HOYT, "Fiction;" C. H. POND, "Patience;" F. H. POTTER, "The Jesuit Missions in Canada;" J. M. RIDER, "Benedict Arnold;" B. I. STANTON, "The Influence and Teachings of Past Greatness;" J. L. VEEDER, "The One Term Principle." The above were Juniors. The Sophomores were; G. F. BEAKLEY, "The Tendencies of Monarchy;" L. A. SERVISS, "Emulation;" FITZ-JAMES SWINBURNE, "The Moment of Success," and H. A. WALDRON, "The Dignity of Labor." Of the Juniors, Mr. STANTON received the first prize, and Mr. HOYT the second, while of the Sophomores, Mr. SERVISS was awarded the first prize, and Mr. WALDRON the second.

Up to Wednesday morning the weather was very unfavorable; it began to rain on Monday night, and continued with but slight intermission, interfering sadly with the class-day exercises, which had to be held in the Presbyterian Church, instead of the College Grove, thus preventing the smoking of the pipe of peace, and singing of college songs. At the Alumni meeting, on Tuesday morning, great enthusiasm on behalf of the College existed. Representatives of the Alumni associations were present from all parts of the country, and it was announced that one hundred thousand dollars had been raised for the College, forty thousand of which had been appropriated toward the completion of the chapel. S. R. BROWNELL, Esq., of New-York, was elected a Trustee of the College, in place of Hon. HENRY R. PIERSON, who had resigned in consequence of having been appointed a Regent of the University, and CHARLES E. SMITH, Esq., of Albany, was re-elected trustee for a term of four years. After the meeting, the Alumni dinner took place, from which the guests betook themselves to the Presbyterian Church in order to witness the class-day exercises. Despite the wet weather the place was filled, and first the class orator and poet said their say in effective words. Then the historian (HOWARD THORNTON) recounted the joys and sorrows of the four years of college life, being followed by the prophet, W. J. KLINE.

The evening was devoted to the concert, which was good in every respect. On Wednesday, at 10 A. M., the final exercises began. A procession, headed by Sullivan's Band, of Albany, and consisting of the Alumni, Trustees, Professors and students, formed in front of the Colleges and moved down to the Presbyterian Church, where a larger concourse than ever awaited them. The exercises began by the inauguration of Rev. ELIPHALET NOTT POTTER as President of the College. A prayer by Rev. Dr. BACKUS was followed by an address in behalf of the Trustees by Gov. HOFFMAN, himself an Alumnus. He was followed by Hon. IRA HARRIS, of Albany, who introduced the President elect, and delivered over to him, as tokens of office, the charter and by-laws of the College. Dr. POTTER then made his inaugural response, in which he, in addition to other remarks, stated the ground of his hopes for the future, and called upon the Alumni and all interested to join in a common effort to build up the institution and make its future worthy of its past. I regret to state that Mr. SEWARD was unable to be present by reason of illness—so Hon. THOMAS ALLEN, of St. Louis, followed Dr. POTTER with a response in behalf of the Alumni, in which he pointed to the past successes of Union College, the power and influence of her Alumni, the success of the former President, and indulged the hope that the President-elect might combine the virtues of those whose names he bears, and lead the College on to new triumphs and still greater usefulness and success.

The regular Commencement exercises then commenced, the following being the speakers and their subjects: Latin Salutatory Oration, A. W. ARCHIBALD; "Heroic Moments," W. J. HILLIS; "The Discipline of Difficulties," BYRON HORTON; "Our Class Motto," W. J. KLINE; "The Tyranny of Party," C. H. LEONARD; "Joseph Addison," W. B. MCMECHAN; "The Imagination," C. H. MILLS; "Aaron Burr," LANGRAVE SHULTS; "Purity of Principle," G. D. SLOCUM; "The Prevalence of Knowledge," E. F. SWORTFIGUER; "Social Distinctions," J. M. THOMAS; "American Literature," HOWARD THORNTON; "All Right," A. W. ARCHIBALD.

Diplomas, and the degree of A. B. were then conferred upon thirteen, and that of C. E. upon four young gentlemen, who constituted the Graduating Class. Prizes were then announced as follows: Ingram Prize, for best English essay, to W. B. MCMECHAN; Inaugural Prize, founded by Dr. POTTER, for next best English essay, W. J. HILLIS; Warner Prize, best conduct, A. W. ARCHIBALD. Prize Essays in English Literature—First, W. J. KLINE; second, A. W. ARCHIBALD. Blatchford Oratorical Medals—First, A. W. ARCHIBALD; second, W. J. HILLIS. A benediction was then pronounced, and the audience departed.

In the evening a reception was held by the President at his residence in the College grounds, which was numerously attended, and which concluded the series of Commencement ceremonies, which have lasted nearly two weeks.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Alumni Day—Women Excluded from the College—Commencement Exercises—The Orations and the Orators—Inauguration of the New President.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Thursday, June 27, 1872.

The Alumni Association met at the College Chapel, 9 A. M., yesterday. Hon. James A. Garfield presided. Prof. John Bascom presented an order of business, which was adopted. A Committee on Officers was appointed, and reported as follows: President, Hon. James A. Garfield; Vice-President, Hon. F. H. Dewey; Secretary, Rev. N. H. Griffin, D. D.; Executive Committee, Rev. Dr. Calvin Durfee, Prof. Franklin Carter, Rev. L. Pratt, D. L. Boardman, Rev. E. Flint. Rev. Llewellen Pratt, of North Adams, Mass., was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board of Visitors. It was this year the duty of the Alumni to nominate to the Trustees one of their (the Alumni's) number as a member of that Board. The Trustees are bound to accept the nomination of the Alumni Association. A committee appointed for the purpose presented to the Association five names, from which one was to be chosen. The list as first presented was as follows: James A. Garfield, of Ohio; William Bross, of Illinois; C. A. Davidson, of New-York; Rev. W. W. Adams, of Massachusetts; James White, of Massachusetts.

After several withdrawals, the gentlemen finally voted upon were: Eli A. Hubbard, D. D., of Springfield, Mass.; William Bross of Illinois; Rev. W. W. Adams, of Massachusetts; James White, of Massachusetts; Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New-York. Rev. Dr. Tyng was, on the first ballot, chosen by a large plurality, and on motion of Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime, the vote was made unanimous. A committee, with David Dudley Field as its Chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the feelings of the Alumni on the retirement of President Hopkins. The following appointments for the next year were announced: Orator of the Alumni Association, Hon. Charles F. Sedgwick, of Sharon, Conn.; Poet, William Cullen Bryant, of New-York. Both these gentlemen are of the class of 1813.

The great interest of the meeting arose from the "Woman Question." As I mentioned in my last letter, this subject was last year referred to a committee consisting of Prof. John Bascom, Chairman; David Dudley Field, Rev. Henry Hopkins, Hon. Clement Hill and Hon. F. H. Dewey. This Committee presented two reports, Rev. Henry Hopkins, Hon. Clement Hill and Judge Dewey concurring in a majority report against the admission of women to Williams College, while Prof. Bascom read a report expressing the views of himself and Mr. Field on the opposite side of the question. The report of the majority was prepared by Hon. Clement Hill, and read by Henry Hopkins. It was practical, regarding the question merely in its particular application to this case. The proposition that women should have as good and as high an education as men, was assented to at the outset. But it was argued, for various reasons, which were forcibly stated, that it would not be expedient to admit women into Williams College now. Prof Bascom's report treated the subject much more broadly. It went over the whole ground of female education; considered it as it is, represented it as it should be. The report was eloquent and strong, bringing forward, we imagine, the best arguments which that side can furnish. It was, however, like its author, theoretical, not practical. The Association ordered that the reports be laid on the table and printed. Prof. Bascom, who is the leader of this movement, has but few supporters among the Alumni, but he is a resolute man, and will not let the matter rest here.

Prof. Gilson reported encouraging progress in the effort to raise scholarships.

Here are some statistics from the Treasurer's report: Funds invested in bank and railroad stock, United States bonds, mortgage notes, &c., $307,649; Scholarship fund, $75,000; whole expenses this year, $40,098. Financially, the College was never in more prosperous condition than it is today.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the oration and poem before the Alumni Association were given in the church. The oration was pronounced by Hon. David A. Wells. His subject was, "The Importance of the Study of Political and Social Science." The poem was entitled, "Glimpses of Immortality as Seem in the History of the Ancients," and was spoken by Prof. Franklin Carter, of this College.

At the close of these exercises Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the New-York *Evangelist*, pronounced a touching and worthy eulogy upon Albert Hopkins. Professor Albert Hopkins, LL. D., was born at Stockbridge, Mass., in 1807. He graduated at Williams College in 1826. One year after graduation he was appointed tutor in his Alma Mater, and two years after that he was chosen Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the same institution. The latter position he occupied until his death, which occurred May 24, 1872. At the time of his death, however, astronomy was the only branch connected with his chair. Prof. Hopkins established at Williams the first astronomical observatory ever erected on this continent. He was a man of fine scientific attainments, but was especially distinguished for his simplicity of character and the holy devotedness of his life. During Dr. Field's address a fine painting of the deceased was unveiled upon the platform.

The Prize Rhetorical Exhibition took place in the evening. Ten speakers, five appointed from the Junior, and five from the Sophomore Class, contended for five prizes. They were awarded thus: General prize, $50, to J. P. Worden, Phelps, N. Y.; First Junior prize, $25, to Peter M. Snyder, Watertown, N. Y.; Second Junior prize, $15, to C. B. Wheeler, Auburn, N. Y.; First Sophomore prize, $25, to James E. Tracey, India; Second Sophomore prize, $15, to Jacob Horton, East Fishkill, N. Y.

Another meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the morning, at which some important business was transacted. The resignation of the following trustees was presented: Rev. Dr. John Todd, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Hon. J. Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, Mass.; Charles R. Stoddard, of Boston. To fill the vacancies thus made, Rev. Ephraim Flint, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., and Dr. Mark Hopkins were appointed. It will be understood that Dr. Hopkins by resigning the Presidency loses his place on the Board of Trustees to which he has now been re-elected. The matter of boating was brought before the meeting by Rev. Henry Hopkins, of Westfield. John Gunster, Captain of the College crew, made an appeal to the Alumni for assistance in bringing out a crew at the coming college regatta. He asked for $500. David Dudley Field promptly responded by offering to pay $50 toward that sum. Rev. Henry Hopkins offered $25; also, Judge F. H. Dewey. The matter was here dropped, but the required amount will, without doubt be raised. The time of Commencement for next year was fixed as the first Wednesday in July, thus necessitating a material change in the arrangements of Commencement week.

At 9½ the exercises in the church began. Prayer was offered by President Hopkins.

Salutatory oration, J. L. Tupper, New-York; dissertation, "Carpe Diem," J. W. Burden, New-York; dissertation, "Nature's Biographies," F. E. West, Massachusetts; oration, "Bismarck," F. B. Jennings, Vermont; dissertation, "American Colleges and National Character," F. M. Perkins, Pennsylvania; oration, "Missions and Civilization," Cyrus Stone, Massachusetts; dissertation, "Make Haste Slowly," G. A. Ford, Illinois; dissertation, "Art and Moral Culture," E. P. Coe, New-Jersey; oration, "Action is Life," G. D. Rumsey, Ill.; dissertation, "Crystals," W. H. Blair, N. J.; oration, "Sieg der Deutscen Waffen ueber Frankreich," (German,) G. W. Morey, Mass.; philoration, "Addison," L. D. Woodbridge, N. J.; dissertation, "Self Government," G. B. Abbott, N. J.; dissertation, "Shoddy," F. S. Swan, N. J.; dissertation, "An Ideal Speech," J. Berens, Pa.; dissertation, "The Origin of Law," D. C. Farr, Mass.; phil. oration, "Conservatism Essential to American Spirit," W. H. H. Tuttle, Mass.; oration, "Equilibrium of Ideas," F. C. Eaton, N.Y.; dissertation, "The Office of the Ideal, James L. Harrington, Ohio; dissertation, "Les Deux Napoleons," (French), F. N. Huntington, Ohio; oration, "Success born of Courage," G. H. Thompson, New York; oration, "The Misery of Enthusiasm," Charles C. Hall, New York; valedictory, "The Conflict between East and West," F. W. Fiske, Massachusetts.

The following degrees were conferred:

A. B.—The graduating class, numbering thirty-two.

A. M.—Hon. Hartley Williams, Worcester, Mass.

D. D.—Rev. Ephraim Flint, Hinsdale. Rev. C. M. Hyde, Haverhill; Rev. James A. Ludlow, New-York City; Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., New-York City.

LL. D.—Prof. William R. Dimmock, Master of Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass.; B. G. Northrop, New-Haven, Conn., who has been engaged to organize a common school system in Japan; Hon. James A. Garfield, of Ohio.

The following prizes were announced: Natural History—First prize, F. W. Fiske; second prize, W. H. H. Tuttle. History—First prize, John Olin; second prize, Henry Scholl. German—First prize, R. W. Chamberlain; second prize, E. A. Birge French—First prize, Charles May; second prize, Samuel Thayer. Mathematics—First prize, L. Andrews; second prize, David Campbell. Greek—First prize, R. W. Chamberlain; second prize, Chas. Bullard. Latin—First prize, F. M. Olds; second prize, Chas. Bullard. After the exercises in the church the Alumni of Williams and other Colleges present assembled in Goodrich Hall, and partook of a good dinner provided by the graduating class. At 2½ the inauguration took place in the church.

INAUGURATION.

Dr. Hopkins occupied, for the last time, the President's chair. On his right sat Dr. Chadbourne, President-elect, and on either hand were ranged the trustees of the college. Among these appeared Rev. Drs. Todd, of Pittsfield; Gale of Lee and Prime of New-York; Judge Golt, of Pittsfield, and Hon. Joseph White and Alexander Hyde, of Boston. Rev. Dr. Todd opened the exercises with prayer. President Hopkins then delivered his address of farewell and "induction."

Dr. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, on behalf of the trustees, presented, with a few appropriate remarks, the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1, That the administration of the College under the presidency of Dr. HOPKINS has been, from the beginning to its close, in the highest degree honorable to the President, grateful to the Board and eminently useful to the College which has attained, under his care, a distinction and power unequaled in its history.

2. That the instructions of Dr. Hopkins in the Departments of Mental and Moral Science have marked an era in their study, and have impressed on the minds of successive classes for nearly forty years great principles to exert in them a cotrolling influence in their subsequent careers.

3. That the contributions of Dr. Hopkins to human knowledge by lectures and in the Press are part of the heritage which we shall cherish as our own, and that the renown that he has so justly won is shared by the College, to which he has given so much of his illustrious life.

4. That the trustees congratulate the College upon the fact that Dr. Hopkins will continue to give instruction in the professorships of theology and intellectual and moral philosophy, which he has hitherto held, and that his invaluable instructions will be thus enjoyed, we trust, through many years to come.

5. That into his retirement from the Presidency which he has so long dignified and adorned, the good wishes and prayers of the trustees will go with him, that the remainder of his days upon earth may be as peaceful and happy as his life, thus far, has been useful and honored.

Prof. John Bascom presented to President Chadbourne the address in behalf of the Faculty.

R. W. Chamberlain, of the Senior Class, extended to the new President the welcome of the students. His speech was neat and pointed.

Hon. James A. Garfield addressed President Chadbourne as the representative of the Alumni. He pledged the Alumni to the hearty support of the new President, and extended to him their cordial welcome.

President Chadbourne then delivered his inaugural address. The subject was "College and Society, or the Reciprocal Duties of the College and Society."

At the close of the inaugural address, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Gale, Vice-President of the College. TERRETT.

YALE COLLEGE.

The De Forest Medal—Regatta of the Boat Club—The Academic Crew Wins.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 28.—The speaking for the De Forest medal came off today at Yale College Chapel. The Faculty were unable to decide between Messrs. COE and HINCKS, and will have to decide the matter by lot, the two contestants refusing to do so.

The Summer regatta of the Yale University Boat Club came off after the speaking at Saltonstall Lake. The Academic Department crew came in first, leading the Junior Class crew by four and a half seconds. The Scientific Department crew were third, and the Freshman last. Time—19:44, 19:48½, 20, 20:28, respectively. The course is a trifle over three miles.

H. S. POTTER, of Hamilton, Ohio, won the first prize in the single-scull race, and J. W. SMITH, of New-York City, the second prize.

The anniversary exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School will take place on July 8. Presentation day occurs on July 9; election of Fellows to the Corporation on July 10, and the Commencement on July 11.

Reception of Grammar School No. 29.

The pupils of Grammar School No. 29, gave a reception yesterday, at which Mr. BERNARD SMYTH presided. The pupils entertained their friends with a varied programme, and were rewarded with a great number of prizes. There were ten of the boys who graduated with the usual honors. Of their entire number all but one have been admitted to the College of the City of New-York; and the one exception takes even a higher honor, that of the vacant cadetship of Senator ROBERTS' district. JOHN O'KEEFE is the name of the successful lad. The second in merit is THOMAS J. BARRY, he having won the gold medal, yesterday, presented by Mr. MCINTYRE. TIMOTHY KANE was presented with the second gold medal. Master C. W. FAUST delivered the valedictory. Mr. HENRY KIDDLE made a brief reply, and Mr. R. O'GORMAN and Mr. M. J. MURPHY also addressed the school.

Public School No. 21.

The female department of Public School No. 21, Miss M. SWEENY, Principal, held their closing exhibition at the school-house in Marion-street yesterday afternoon. Mr. FRANCIS O'REILLY presided; and the platform was occupied by the school trustees of the district, and other prominent citizens. Several diplomas were awarded to graduates. Five of the pupils, having completed their course, will enter the Normal College. The exercises were closed with an address from W. F. MCNAMARA, school inspector.

Other Colleges and Schools.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of the General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church were held, yesterday morning, in St. Peter's Church, on Twentieth-street. The charge to the Graduating Class was delivered by Bishop PAYNE. After the sermon, the ceremony of presenting the diplomas to the graduates was performed by Rev. Dr. FORBES, Dean of the Faculty.

The third annual Commencement of the Normal College of the City of New-York took place at the Academy of Music last evening. Hon. WILLIAM WOOD presided. The exercises included essays, music, and recitation. One hundred and twenty-six young ladies graduated, and forty-six others were rewarded with medals and prizes.

A large assemblage witnessed the graduation exercises of Manhattan College, yesterday, at which Archbishop MCCLOSKEY presided. The exercises were of an interesting character, and their execution did credit to the graduates. The following degrees were conferred by the College Faculty: Bachelor of Arts, James B. Fisher, Thomas P. Mahoney, George P. McFadden, Maurice J. Dougherty and Jas. D. Crosby, all of this City; and the degree of Master of Arts on James P. Delancy, Brooklyn; Edward F. Taylor, R. Ogden Glover, Jr., John M. Grady, Michael J. McGowan, Henry McLean and R. J. Morrison. Hon. JOHN P. O'NIEL, of Philadelphia, delivered the address to the graduates. A fine band of music enlivened the occasion.

YACHT RACE.

A Brilliant Skim at Cape May by Six Yachts.

CAPE MAY CITY, June 28.—An interesting regatta came og today in which six yachts participated. The Metropolitan, Congress, Roxana, Ida, Columbia and Gertrude. The course was from Schellinger's landing to a stake-boat at the mouth of the Sound, which was traversed to and fro six times making the whole distance about eighteen miles. The race was witnessed by a large number of spectators in other boats. Among them were excursionists from Baltimore, who have been since Wednesday enjoying the hospitalities of Congress Hall. The prize was a silver cup won by the Congress in a former race and a pennant. The boats were started single, with an interval of three minutes each, and the race was so gallantly contested that the result was not known until the judges' decision was made. The following is the order in which the yachts came in and the time made: Congress, 3 hours 59 minutes; Metropolitan, 4 hours 1 minute; Roxana, 4 hours 6 minutes; Gertrude, 4 hours 10 minutes; Columbia, 4 hour 15 minutes: Ida four hours and sixteen minutes. The distance sailed was twenty miles. A regatta is contemplated during the season for yachts, the course to be along the ocean front, so as to give the occupants of the hotels a view of the contest.

Swindling a Sailor.

CHARLES COHEN, keeper of a mock perfumery mock auction-store, was arrested late last night, by detective DEIDELBERG, of the Central Office, for swindling a sailor named CHARLES BAKER, of $44.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the purser of the Havana steam-ship *Columbia*, for the prompt delivery, at this office, of our Cuban mail-package.

Twenty-one of the principal firms engaged in the hat trade, in this City, have agreed to close their stores from Wednesday evening, July 3, until Monday morning, July 8.

ALBERT D. HOLLY, a book-keeper for BIRCH, LAWRENCE & CO., wholesale grocers in Washington-street, was committed for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of embezzling $28.

Col. EDWARD HAIGHT, of the banking house of EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., leaves for Europe, with his family, on the *Calabria*, today. Col. HAIGHT has been a member of the Board of Brokers for the past five years.

The remains of the man who was drowned on Thursday at the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, have been identified as those of WM. BLAKE, a coachman, who lived in the rear of No. 58 West Thirteenth-street.

The body of PETER HENRY, of No. 445 West Thirty-eighth-street, who was drowned while bathing, on Thursday evening, at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street, North River, was found yesterday at the foot of Sixty-third-street.

The Free Religious Conference, which has been held on Eighth-avenue, will be held hereafter on Sunday mornings, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue. The opening address next Sunday will be by SAMUEL LEAVITT.

CHAS. E. BROWN was held in $300 bail yesterday by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, for carrying on the "Broadway Museum" as a concert saloon, without paying a license of $500, as prescribed by the Amusement act, passed by the last Legislature.

EUGENE ANSLER, aged sixteen years, and WM. F. HARRISON, aged ten years, were locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a quantity of silver-ware from the residence of Mrs. MARY E. PLASS, No. 143 East Thirtieth-street.

ELLEN CARLOCK was held by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, for stabbing NICHOLAS HUMBERT, of No 87 Monroe-street, on Thursday night, she having mistaken him for a man who had struck her, in Grand-street, a few moments before.

President GRANT and party, consisting of Mrs. GRANT, Gen. PORTER and ULYSSES GRANT, Jr., left the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and took the steamer for Long Branch. Their presence in town was not generally known, and they received no visitors.

ARTHUR SALISBURY, painter, of No. 247 Eighteenth-street, South Brooklyn, was yesterday held to bail in the sum of $1,500, by Judge LEDWITH, for attempting, on Thursday night, to pick the pocket of CHAS. KLEIN, of No. 101 Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn, while the latter was standing in Greene-street.

DAVID C. MILLER, fourteen years old, of No. 59 West Twenty-seventh-street, while firing a pistol at a fence in Twenty-third-street last night, accidentally shot in the right hip, WILLIAM ECKER, a boy twelve years old, residing at No. 131 West Twenty-seventh-street. MILLER was arrested.

ALLEN CAMERON, a resident of Gooth's Bay, in the State of Maine, while in this City, en route for Boston, was swindled out of $40 on Thursday last by an adroit confidence operator, who borrowed the money from him, giving him as security two bogus $20 pieces. The operator was not arrested.

Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, formerly Sanitary Superintendent of the Metropolitan Board of Health, and Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, the present Register of Vital Statistics of the Health Department, are candidates for the position of City Sanitary Inspector, rendered vacant by the recent resignation of Dr. MOREAU MORRIS.

LAURA ADAMS, of No. 118 West Eighteenth-street, was held to bail last evening by Judge LEDWITH in the sum of $300, to answer a complaint made by EMMA HARRIS, of No. 217 West Thirty-sixth-street, charging her with having on the 22 inst. stolen money and other articles amounting in value to $23, the property of complainant.

MARY KENNEDY, an Irishwoman, forty-five years of age, died at the Park Hospital yesterday, from injuries received on Thursday last by jumping out of the second-story window of the House of Industry, No. 145 Worth-street, where she was employed as a domestic. She was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens at the time.

FREDERICK KINDARF was arrested yesterday on an order of arrest issued by Judge LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on the complaint of PETER LORILLARD and CHARLES SIEDLER, tobacco merchants, who have commenced a civil suit against him to recover $7,850 damages, for overcharging them for bladders. KINDARF was held in $3,000 bail.

Mr. R. S. WELLS, Secretary of the National Bureau of Migration, denies that the Bureau gave authority to Mr. CALVIN PEPPER to act for it on behalf of compromise in regard to the labor strikes. He states that the communication left at the Citizens' Association, to which he understood there was no objection, was in his name officially as Secretary of the Bureau.

An unusual scarcity of seamen exists at the present time, and much difficulty is experienced in obtaining them to supply the demand, and consequently higher rates of wages and advance wages are given, in many instances as high as $50 in foreign vessels. The scarcity is not confined to this port alone. Agents are here from Eastern ports offering high rates for seamen to go East.

The public are warned against a man giving his name as L. D. RICE, who has been calling on various City firms, and collecting subscriptions, ostensibly for defraying the expenses of giving picnics and holiday excursions to the children of the City Mission Schools. The Superintendent of the Mission states that there is no such man as the one described authorized to act for the Society.

The funeral of FERDINAND SUYDAM took place from Trinity Church, yesterday afternoon. Mr. SUYDAM was the son of the head of the old house of SUYDAM, SAGE & CO., which, thirty years ago, was as favorably known as the establishment of A. T. STEWART. He married a daughter of the late STEPHEN WHITNEY, and has for many years lived retired at his home, "Ivy Nook," near New-Haven.

Messrs. JAMES SUTTEN & CO., No. 23 Liberty-street, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for the relief of the firemen injured by the late explosion at No. 18 Liberty-street: Previously reported, $370; C. V. S. Roosevelt, $50; Chas. Pfizer & Co., $50; James Turner & Co., $5; D. H. Gould & Co., $10; Cash, $10; N. & Co., $5; Wm. C. Bryant & Co., $50; Sears Brothers, $20. Total, $570.

The Stock, Gold, Cotton and Naval-store Exchanges have resolved to adjourn over from Wednesday, July 3, to Monday, July 8. The cotton operators for prompt delivery are circulating a written agreement to suspend private dealings during the same period. The probabilities are that there will be a very general suspension of wholesale business down-town through the latter half of the coming week.

Pursuant to the laws conferring powers and devolving duties upon the Department of Public Works in relation to the streets and avenues north of Fifty-ninth-street, hitherto under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Commissioner VAN NORT has designated the Chemical National Bank as the depository for all moneys which by law were to be deposited to the credit of said Department for said work.

FRANK WILLIAMS, a sneak-thief, who was committed in the Yorkville Police Court early this week, gave information after his committal that he had either perpetrated or planned all the sneak-thief robberies which have lately been committed in the upper part of the City, and that one SPARRENBURG, pawnbroker, of No. 390 Broome-street, had bought the proceeds of him. SPARRENBURG was yesterday arrested, and a large quantity of silver-ware was found in his place, which was removed to the Twenty-fourth Precinct Station-house. He was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court and committed.

BROOKLYN.

The closing exercises of the Brooklyn public schools took place on Thursday and yesterday.

The delegates from the several Scheutzen Corps of Brooklyn, to the German National Scheutzenfest at Hanover, will sail today.

GREGG ELLIS, aged twenty-seven years, fell dead at the Music Hall, in Williamsburg, while exercising with dumb bells, on Thursday night.

EDWARD A. BALLENTINE, a reporter, while alighting from a car at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Navy-street, yesterday, was struck by a passing truck, and sustained a compound fracture of the leg, of so severe a character that it is feared amputation may be necessary.

THOMAS FITZPATRICK, who beat and kicked his wife to death, a few days ago, at their residence in Van Brunt-street, was yesterday indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree. He was arraigned, and his trial set down for the October term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The District-Attorney expressed a doubt whether the prisoner could be tried for anything but manslaughter, and he was admitted to bail in $1,000.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Dr. G. J. FISHER, of Sing Sing, has been tendered a Professorship in the Syracuse Medical College.

CHARLES PAYNE, aged seven years, son of Mr. JOHN E. PAYNE, fell from a lock-gate at Mott Haven, and was drowned on Thursday evening.

At the annual meeting held in the First Methodist Church, Yonkers, Messrs. BENJAMIN BROWN, B. S. WASHBURN and Dr. A. W. LOZIER were elected Trustees for the full term of three years; Mr. JOHN SHERWOOD to fill vacancy for two years, and Mr. JACOB READ to fill vacancy for one year.

Some fellow entered the stable of Mr. AUGUSTUS LYON, at North Castle, a few nights ago, and sheared off the manes and tails of a fine span of horses.

The new Presbyterian Church in the village of Bedford is rapidly approaching completion. A bell and organ have been ordered to be ready for the dedication about the 1st of September.

JAS. C. COURTER having been elected Mayor of the City of Yonkers, has tendered his resignation of the Supervisorship of the town, to which office he was elected in the month of March.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Rye, after undergoing alterations, will be reopened for public worship to-morrow. Bishop FOSTER is expected to preach in the afternoon, and Rev. Dr. HARE, of Newark, in the evening.

STATEN ISLAND.

A new gas-light company has been organized in Port Richmond called The North Shore Gas-light Company.

At the Richmond County Court and Court of Sessions, which convened at Richmond on Tuesday last, business was suspended for a time, owing to there being no presiding Justices on the Bench, most of Justices in the Townships being under indictment, which disqualified them from presiding.

LONG ISLAND.

DANIEL H. YOUNGS, a citizen of Franklinville, well known and respected through Suffolk County, on Wednesday cut his throat, and then jumped into a pond. He leaves a wife and two children.

The annual exodus of the Methodists of the various Long Island villages to their camping-grounds, has commenced. The larger part have started for the new grounds at Shelter Island, and the new camp-ground at Glen Cove.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Committee on Finance were authorized to anticipate the payment of the $25,000 of Chicago Relief bonds.

Yesterday the ninety-fourth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth was celebrated at Freehold.

The heat yesterday so expanded the iron of the railroad bridge on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Newark, as to make it for the time impossible to use the bridge.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation met yesterday afternoon, and fixed the appropriations for the different Departments of the City Government. The total appropriations amount to $1,454,365.

The West Line Railroad, it is reported, is about to fall into the hands jointly of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and New-Jersey Central Railroads, to be used by them in connecting their lines.

SAMUEL HASSON, the butcher of the Cunard steamer *Russia*, had an examination yesterday before United States Commissioner MURRHEID in Jersey City, on charge of attempting to smuggle lace, and was held in bail for further examination in $5,000.

At the meeting of the Board of Finance, in Jersey City, yesterday, the Controller reported the total amounts of bonds for the tax levy at $335,182. The balances in bank were reported by the Treasurer as follows: General account, $139 112; Water account, $289,518; Sinking Fund, $15,768.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, three workmen were buried by the falling of an embankment on Elizabeth-avenue, Newark, under which the men were digging. JOHN CAPPELLI, one of the men, was severely hurt about the chest, and ANGELO NETTI had one of his legs broken.

Mr. PETER FUCHS, a citizen of Hoboken, and member of the firm of FUCHS & HELMKE, of No. 731 Broadway, committed suicide on Thursday night. He arose from his bed and went to the window, where he stood for some time, when suddenly, without any warning, he leaped out, striking on the walk in the yard below, crushing his skull.

The trial of FREDERICK E. ROWALD, the defaulting clerk of Hoboken, was continued in the Hudson County Court, yesterday. The only witness offered for the defense was the prisoner, who testified in his own behalf. The case was given to the jury with a brief charge by Judge RANDOLPH. They retired at half-past five, and had not come in at a late hour last night.

Business in the United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, PATRICK J. KELLEY, indicted for counterfeiting, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary, and fined $1,000.

In the case of J. FAIRCHILD against HIRAM BARNEY, Collector, to recover for alleged excessive exaction of duties, the jury, by consent of opposing counsel, found a verdict for plaintiff for $4,989 92, in gold.

W. H. WIEGEL, indicted for perjury in giving false testimony in the Tilden-Butler suit, and who had given $5,000 bail to appear, was arraigned and required to give the same amount of bail, with two sureties, justifying in $10,000 each in real estate in this City, and was given until this morning to find bondsmen.

FRANCIS MULVEY, indicted for dealing in counterfeit money, pleaded not guilty, and it being shown that it was his first offense, and a situation having been promised him, with a promise on his part of future good behavior, he was allowed to depart on his own recognizance to appear for trial in October next if wanted.

W. J. POLLOCK was indicted by the Grand Jury for smuggling. He had intrusted some letters to Mr. JOSEPH BELL, his counsel, and the Grand Jury sent to Mr. BELL for the letters. He declined to comply with the request on the ground that they were privileged communications, and that his duty to his client was of such a nature as to preclude him from giving up the letters even at the request of the Grand Jury. The matter was brought to the notice of Judge SHIPMAN, who has now under consideration a motion to punish Mr. BELL for an alleged contempt in not producing the letters as requested by the Grand Jury.

The case of PARMENTIER against HEATH et. al., of which firm JAS. H. INGERSOLL was a partner, came up before Judge SHIPMAN in the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, and the parties not being ready, a further adjournment was had.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder HACKETT sentenced the following prisoners: James Mullen, attempt at grand larceny, two years and six months in State Prison; John Smith, grand larceny, three years State Prison; Henry Minor, grand larceny, five years State Prison; John Keefe, alias Roach, attempt at grand larceny, one year Penitentiary; John Conklin and Edward J. Smith were found guilty of robbery in the first degree; Conklin was sentenced to twenty years and Smith to ten years in the State Prison. The case of JOSEPH MEEKER, charged with selling obscene literature, was then commenced, and will be continued on Monday.

Transatlantic Riflemen's Excursion.

A delegation of the New-York Schuetzen Corps, numbering about twenty-five, will leave today in the steamer *Deutschland*, to attend the fourth German National Sharp-shooting Festival, which will be held at the ancient City of Hanover in the middle of next month. The delegation will be escorted to the steamer by the Saengerrund Vocal Society and the New-York Schuetzen Corps.

Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	72	85	89	87
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.04	30.04	..	30.00

Hygrometer at noon, 76.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active; opened weak and irregular, closed firmer; No. 2 Spring, $1 22, cash; $1 23¼, July; $1 22, August. CORN in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 41⅞c.@42c., cash; 42¼c.@42½c., July; 44¼c., August. OATS in fair demand and weaker; No. 2 at 28¾c., cash; 28¾c.@29c., July. RYE quiet and firm; No. 2 at 57½c. BARLEY quiet at 55c.@56c. PORK quiet and firm at $12 50@12 55, cash; $12 55@12 57½, July. LARD easier at $8 85. HAMS, in pickle, firm at 9¼c.@12c. BULK MEATS firmer; Shoulders, 4⅝c.@4¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c.@6⅜c. WHISKY quiet and steady; sales at 86c. Live HOGS dull and weak at $3 75@$4 05. FREIGHTS in good demand; Wheat to Buffalo, 8½c.; Corn to Buffalo, 8c. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 285,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 296,000 bushels Corn, 135,000 bushels Oats, 28,000 bushels Rye, 13,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 32,000 bushels; Corn, 773,254 bushels; Oats, 150,300 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 24,631 bushels; Corn, 308,007 bushels; Oats, 42,345 bushels; Barley, 12,989 bushels; Rye, 8,200 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 11,300 bushels; Corn, 53,810 bushels; Oats, 27,728 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10¾c.; Oats, 7c. FLOUR quiet. Sales of Western Spring at $7 25@$7 75; Bakers, $8 25@$8 75; Amber, $8 75@$9 25; White $9 25@$10. WHEAT lower; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 40; small lots, $1 42; White Canada, $1 85@$1 88; quoted: Milwaukee Spring, No. 2, at $1 40; Chicago Spring, No. 2, at $1 38@$1 40; White Canada at $1 70@$1 80; Red Winter at $1 65@$1 75. CORN dull, but a better inquiry; sales of 15,000 bushels No. 2 at 52½c.; quoted: No. 2, 52c.@53c. OATS lower; sales of 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 37¼c. BARLEY-MALT dull; quoted: Western, 65c.@70c.; Canada, 80c.@85c.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—TOBACCO unchanged; sales, 184 hhds. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $6 75. GRAIN nominal; small lots new Wheat are arriving, but no sales have yet been made. PORK steady at $12 cash. BACON firm; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c., packed. Bulk MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib, 6⅜c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., loose. HAMS in good demand and firm; Sugar-cured, 12¼c.@12¾c.; Plain, 11¼c.; sales Sugar-cured, August, 13¼c. LARD firm at 9c.@10c.; order lots, ¼c. higher. WHISKY dull at 85c.@86c.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; business small. WHEAT—Not enough done to establish prices. CORN dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 40c. OATS firmer: No. 2 at 29c.@30c. RYE firm; No. 2 at 58c. BARLEY nothing done. WHISKY firm, 88c. PORK dull; order lots $12. BACON firm, only a limited jobbing demand. LARD dull, at 8½c. for Summer. HOGS quiet at $3 60@$4. CATTLE quiet at $5@$6 for shipping lots. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 Hogs, 1,200 Cattle.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull, and declined; No. 1 at $1 30; No. 2 at $1 23½. CORN in fair demand, and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 42½c. OATS dull and lower; No. 2 at 28¾c. RYE dull and nominal; No. 1 at 56c. BARLEY—Demand light, and holders firm; No. 2 Fall, 51c. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8½c.; to Oswego, 14½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 28.—COTTON—Demand moderate; Middling, 24½c.; net receipts, 278 bales; gross, 278 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 26,727 bales. Weekly net receipts, 818 bales; gross, 820 bales; exports, to Cronstadt, 400 bales; coastwise, 2,153 bales; sales, 2,400 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 28.—COTTON dull; Middlings nominally 25c.; net receipts, 0 bales; gross receipts, 757 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 7,464 bales; weekly net receipts, 252 bales; gross receipts, 1,781 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,889 bales; sales, 50 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—COTTON quiet; Middlings, 24c.; net receipts, 82 bales; exports coastwise, 103 bales; sales, 155 bales; stock, 2,040 bales; weekly net receipts, 511 bales; exports coastwise, 1,633 bales; sales, 405 bales.

[Advertisement.]

YACHTING.—*Madeleine* wins the cup, but all the hats for prominent and secular occasions are "KNOX HATS." No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 10 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Franklin*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Washington*, at 10 A. M....For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.

North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central........5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.

North Way, via Harlem R. R........5 A. M.; 2 P. M.

East, via New-Haven........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.

East, via Newport........3 P. M.

East, New-Haven Way........5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.

East, Fall River, rail........6 P. M.

South, Through........7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.

Philadelphia Way........5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.

West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver........7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.

West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c........7 A. M. 4:30 P. M

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises.12:46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:42 | Gov. Island.3:31 | Hell Gate...4:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, June 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Octorara, Reynolds, Baltimore; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia.

Ships Arethusa, (Br.,) Lamont, Liverpool, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Ethiopian, (Br.,) Faulkner, London, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Kate Troop, (Br.,) Crocker, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Kong Severe, (Norw.,) Hansen, Grant, Scotland, Tetens & Bockmann; Raffael Ligure, (Ital.,) Consigliero, Dublin, Slocovich & Co.; Athena, (Ger.,) Christoffers, Bremen, Theo. Ruger & Co.; Reindeer, Withington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge & Sons; Vakyrein, (Norw.,) Holtburg, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Agata, (Ital.,) Cacace, Gloucester, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; W. A. Heney, (Br.,) Taylor, St. Kitts, Peniston & Co.; Sarah Crowell, (Br.,) Morris, St. John's, P. R., W. T. Woodruff & Co.; Masonic, (Br.,) Carson, Dorchester, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Henry & Louise, Hauk, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Alphonse, (Br.,) Rosa, Port Johnson, Hewlett & Torrance; Mary, (Br.,) Nickerson, Demerara, Brett, Son & Co.; Condor, (Br.,) Brorson, Wilmington, N. C., Funch, Edye & Co.; John Good, (Br.,) Crowell, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken.

Schrs. Sarah, (Br.,) Brown, Queenstown or Falmouth, Geo. F. Bulley; S. A. Paine, Brown Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Early Bird, Eldridge, Savannah, J. J. White; A. Heaton, Rogers, Baltimore, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Stephen Morgan, Van Cleaf, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; L. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence; Robert Byson, Sawyer, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; R. P. Furback, Eldreago, Boston, B. J. Wenberg; James Phelps, Rockwell, New-London, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Hero, Kelly, Salem; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Ciara E. McConville, Eaton, South Amboy, B. J. Wenberg.

Sloops R. Willets, Barker, Norwalk; Celerity, Abrams, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship California, (new Br.,) Watson, Glasgow June 13, Moville 16, with mdse. and 581 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, June 25, with mdse and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Eastern Queen, Chadwick, Norfolk 27 hours, with mdse. and passengers to R. & H. Chamberlaine. Was detained 8 hours in the Lower Bay by dense fog.

Ship Arkwright, Caulkins, San Francisco Feb. 23, with mdse. to Sutton & Co.—vessel to Spofford Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator in the Pacific in lon. 120 W; passed Cape Horn April 29, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic May 25, in lon. 39; off Cape Horn experienced very heavy weather, during which lost and split sails.

Bark Sarah E. Kingsbury, (of Boston,) Perry, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Concettina, (Ital.,) Moretto, Palermo 79 ds., with fruit and 2 passengers to Sgobel & Day. Passed Gibraltar May 7; came a middle passage, and had light winds and calms and been 11 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Jonathan Godfrey, (of Boston,) Howes, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to F. O. Matthiessen & Wiechers—vessel to master. Has had fine weather and been 3 ds. N. of Barnegat, with calms and fogs.

Bark Wm. Croscup, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Fitchet, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montagne & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds and calms, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Salus, (of Shoreham,) Poland, Colombo, via Alleppey, 104 ds., with mdse. to George W. Dow & Sons—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope May 3; St. Helena 21st, and crossed the equator June 2, in lon. 33 30. Had heavy W. squalls off the Cape, and for 21 ds. had light winds and calms.

Bark Armonia, (Ital.,) Fidele, Glasgow 65 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Came a southern passage and had variable weather, and has been 15 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Marathon, (of Boston,) Donnell, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown.

Brig Santina Ansaldo, (Ital.,) Castello, Glasgow 65 ds., with mdse. to Francis Spies & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage, and had light winds, and been 15 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Elenore von Flowtow, (N. G.,) Ahrens, London 49 ds., with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockman. Came the northern passage, and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 24 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Brig Wild Wave, (of Shoreham,) Brown, Glasgow, 60 ds., with mdse., to Wm. Nelson, Jr.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather; May 4, lat. 55 23, lon. 12 21; had a gale from W. S. W. to N. W., lasting 24 hours, during which lost main yard, main topsail yard and topsail, and stove bulwarks.

Brig Americus, Bass, Cette 60 ds., with wine to M. Lienau & Co.—vessel to Hand & Swan. Came a southern passage, and had light winds and calms, and been 4 ds. off Sandy Hook in a dense fog.

Brig Aurora, (of Halifax,) Graham, Little Glace Bay 15 ds., with 408 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Brig Little Fury, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wyman, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs.

Brig Goffredo, (Ital.,) Cacace, Havre 47 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southerly passage and had fine weather.

Brig Keystone, (of Thomaston,) Barter, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with calms and fogs.

Brig Harmony, (of St. John, N. B.,) Rose, Trinidad 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Nadal & Cuebas—vessel to Pomares, Morrill & Cushman.

Brig Louisa, (of Bermuda,) Bulford, Trinidad 22 ds., with sugar, &c., to order—vessel to Duncan McColl.

Schr. Sally M. Evans, (of Bristol,) Knight, Corpus Christi 21 ds., with mdse. to Henry E. Sprague—vessel to master. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs.

Schr. Sallie M. Evans, Capt. Tice, from Corpus Christi, Texas, 22 ds., with hides and wool to H. E. Sprague—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Somers & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Indianola, via Key West 11 ds., with mdse. to Tupper & Beattie—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Hirondelle, (of Brigham,) Sparks, Barbados 14 ds., with sugar to Gill & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Anna & Gesine, (N. G.,) Schultz, Porto Cabello 19 ds., with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. J. G. Craig, (of Portland,) Conners, Utilla, Honduras, 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Storm King, (of Provincetown,) Nugler, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to E. Puig & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Hannah Coomer, (of Boston,) King, Port Antonio, Jam., 14 ds., with fruit to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Wm. McGee, Woodland, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Eureka, (of Tremont,) Mayo, Bermuda 9 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Luola Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Georgetown, D. C., for Cohasset.

Schr. Tamahroo, Kearney, Frankfort, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Cole, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Alma, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. P. R. Mitchell, Morrill, Stamford.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Knope, Virginia.

Schr. H. W. Godfrey, Sears, Virginia.

Schr. E. P. Simpson, Vale, Virginia.

Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.

Schr. Lausetta, Ferris, Virginia.

Schr. Jenny Hall, Daly, Virginia.

Schr. Laconia, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Victoria, Cole, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 28.—Arr. bark Chas. F. Perry, from Algoa Bay; brig Thomas Campbell, from Porto Rico.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; bark M. B. Almon, from Caibarien.

Below, United States frigate Juniatta, from Brazil.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—Sld. steamer Virginia for Philadelphia; bark Jennie Anderson, for Liverpool; brig Georgia, for Santiago de Cuba; brig Lewis Clark, for New-Haven.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 28.—Passed in, for Baltimore, brig Tally Ho, from Matanzas.

Passed out, brig Florinda, for Queenstown.

Sld., brig O. Blanchard, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—Cld. schr. Thomas Fish, for Saltilla River.

Sld. steam-ship Wyoming, for Philadelphia; schrs. Irene E. Mersevey, for Providence; Prescott, Hazeltine, for Jacksonville.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—The bark Jean Pierre, from Bordeaux, has arrived.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 27.—Arr. schr. L. Y. Holway, Hoboken, for Boston.

Sld., all before reported, excepting brig Isis, schrs. Marcus, Hunter, Rowina, C. E. Paige, J. G. Gilmore and L. Y. Holway.

28th, arr. schrs. W. Fisher, New-Orleans, for Boston; Gertie Lewis, Baltimore, for Portland; Ada Doane, Philadelphia, for Nantucket; Veto, Thomaston, for New-York; General Lyon and Quivet, of Dennis, bound S., mackereling.

Spoken.

June 20, by the bark William Croscup, in lat. 27, lon. 79, spoke a N. G. brig, from Montego Bay for Hamburg, showing a white signal, with letters M W in it.

June 14, by the brig Wild Wave, in lat. 31 30, lon. 61, spoke schr. Mary G. Curren, hence for Wilmington, N. C.

No date, by the schr. Somers, in lat. 29 53, lon. 79 40, spoke ship Naples, from Havana for Hong Kong.

May 17, by the bark Salus, in lat. 19 S., lon. 1 19 E., spoke the ship Alexandria, (Br.,) from Ganjam for London, 65 ds. out; June 21, lat. 29, lon. 55, brig St. Marie, (Sp.,) from Maribella for Cuba.

June 3, by the ship Arkwright, in lat. 33, lon. 71, spoke whaling brig Starlight, (of New-Bedford;) all well and no oil.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Wyoming, from New-York, arr. today; also, ship Glenham, from New-York June 6.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

TOURISTS' GLASSES IN ALUMINIUM; GLASSES FOR YACHTING AND RACING; OPERA-GLASSES.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

FREEMAN & BURR,

CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,

138 & 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE STOCK especially adapted to SUMMER WEAR is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing all the most desirable Styles and Fabrics of the season, in Cheviots, Flannels, Alpacas and Linens, for all ages and all occasions.

☞ Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any Garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.

SUMMER SUITS, $10, $15.

SUMMER SUITS, $20, $30.

SUMMER SUITS, $40, $50.

BOYS' SUITS, $3, $5.

BOYS' SUITS, $8, $10.

BOYS' SUITS, $15, $20.

WHITE VESTS, $2, $3.

WHITE VESTS, $4, $5.

WHITE VESTS, $6, $8.

LINEN COATS, $1, $2.

LINEN COATS, $3, $4.

LINEN COATS, $5, $6.

ALPACA COATS, $2, $4.

ALPACA COATS, $5, $6.

ALPACA COATS, $8, $10.

ORDERS BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, SAMPLES of Goods, Price List and Fashion Sheet, SENT FREE on application.

CLOSING OUT

OUR

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

TO MAKE ROOM FOR EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS IN OUR STORE,

TO COMMENCE JULY 1.

BROKAW BROTHERS.

4TH-AV., OPPOITE COOPER INSTITUTE,

LAFAYETTE-PLACE, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

SUMMER

CLOTHING

NOW READY.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

NEAR CANAL-ST.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

PARLOR FURNITURE

LIBRARY FURNITURE,

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &c.

Good materials, good work, moderate prices.

SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY

OTIS BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A.—TINGLEY'S PATENT ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, FOR SALE BY JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catherine-st., New-York.